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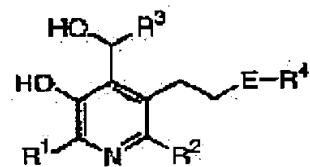
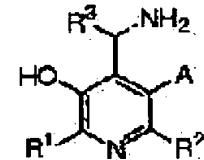
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**(54) 4-AMINOMETHYL-3-HYDROXYPYRIDINE DERIVATIVE AND MAILLARD REACTION INHIBITOR  
 CONTAINING THE SAME**

## (57)Abstract:

**PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED:** To obtain the subject new compound different in chemical structure from a conventional compound having Maillard reaction inhibitory action, useful for a preventive and a therapeutic agent for diseases related to Maillard reaction or an additive for cosmetics and foods.

**SOLUTION:** This compound is shown by formula I [A is  $(CH_2)_2$ -E-R4 or  $CH(OH)-R_5$  (E is a lower alkylene; R4 is H, an aryl, etc.; R5 is a higher alkyl, etc.); R1, R2 and R3 are each H or a lower alkyl] such as 4-aminomethyl-3-hydroxy-2-methyl-5-(4-phenylbutyl)pyridine. When A in the formula I is  $(CH_2)_2$ -E-R4, the hydroxyl group at the benzyl position of a compound of formula II is oxidized with an oxidizing agent such as manganese dioxide to give a carbonyl compound, which is reacted with hydroxylamine and the oxime group is reduced by a conventional method to give the objective compound. A pharmacologically permissible salt of the compound has similar medicinal effect.



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## CLAIMS

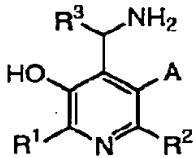
[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] General formula. [Formula 1]



A in [formula is general formula-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-E-R4 (E in a formula is a low-grade alkylene machine or single bond). R4 -- a hydrogen atom, an aryl group, a low-grade alkoxy carbonyl group, a carbamoyl group, monochrome, or a JI low-grade alkylation carbamoyl group -- it is -- it is expressed -- a basis general formula-CH(OH)-R5 [ or ] (R5 in a formula -- a high-class alkyl group --) It is the basis expressed, and even if R1, R2, and R3 are the same, they may differ. an aryl group or the Al alkyl group -- it is -- The 4-aminomethyl-3-hydroxy pyridine derivatives expressed with] which is a hydrogen atom or a low-grade alkyl group, respectively, and those salts permitted in pharmacology.

[Claim 2] General formula. [Formula 2]



A in [formula is general formula-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-E-R4 (E in a formula is a low-grade alkylene machine or single bond). R4 -- a hydrogen atom, an aryl group, a low-grade alkoxy carbonyl group, a carbamoyl group, monochrome, or a JI low-grade alkylation carbamoyl group -- it is -- it is expressed -- a basis general formula-CH(OH)-R5 [ or ] (R5 in a formula -- a high-class alkyl group --) It is the basis expressed, and even if R1, R2, and R3 are the same, they may differ. an aryl group or the Al alkyl group -- it is -- The Maillard-reaction inhibitor which contains the 4-aminomethyl-3-hydroxy pyridine derivatives expressed with] which is a hydrogen atom or a low-grade alkyl group, respectively, or those salts that are permitted in pharmacology as an active principle.

[Translation done.]

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## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

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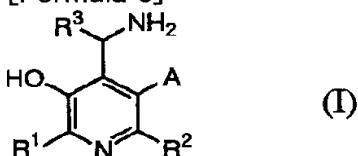
### [Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[The technical field to which invention belongs] this invention relates to 4-aminomethyl-3-hydroxy pyridine derivatives useful as a drug, and those salts permitted in pharmacology.

[0002] It is a general formula useful also as prevention and the treatment agent of the disorder relevant to [ if it states in more detail, this invention has Maillard-reaction prevention activity, and ] a Maillard reaction, and an additive of cosmetics and food. [0003]

[Formula 3]



[0004] A in [formula is a general formula. [0005] – (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>–E–R<sub>4</sub>. [0006] They are the basis expressed with (E in a formula is a low-grade alkylene machine or single bond, and R<sub>4</sub> is a hydrogen atom, an aryl group, a low-grade alkoxy carbonyl group, a carbamoyl group, monochrome, or a JI low-grade alkylation carbamoyl group), or a general formula. [0007] – CH(OH)–R<sub>5</sub>. [0008] ( – a formula – inside – R – five – high-class – an alkyl group – an aryl group – or – the aralkyl – a machine – it is – ) – expressing – having – a basis – it is – R – one – R – two – and – R – three – being the same – even when – differing – \*\*\*\* – respectively – a hydrogen atom – or – low-grade – an alkyl group – it is – ] – expressing – having – four – – – aminomethyl – – – three – – – hydroxy one

[0009]

[Description of the Prior Art] In the field of the food chemistry, reducing sugars, such as a glucose, react with an amine compound in food, and it is observed that a lipofuscin generates. On the other hand, it is checked that the same reaction has occurred also in the living body in recent years, it is thought that it is involving strongly as one of the onset factors of disorders, such as diabetic complication and arteriosclerosis, and the spotlight is captured.

[0010] It is called the Maillard reaction and the above-mentioned reaction is a Maillard reaction in the living body. Carbonyl compounds, such as reducing sugars, such as a glucose, a fructose, and a pentose, those phosphoric ester, or an ascorbic acid, react in non-enzyme with the isolation amino group of protein in the living body, and a Schiff base is formed. By reactions, such as the aforementioned stage where this is changed into an AMADORI transition product by chemistry transition, the continuing oxidization and dehydration, a polymerization, and cleavage Protein denaturalizes with intramolecular-branching formation between molecules, and it goes on by a series of reactions which consist of a later stage to which brown is presented and decomposition by the protease results in a resultant (AGE:Advanced Glycation End Products) in poor solubility the difficult second half.

[0011] The amount of generation of AGE generated in process of the Maillard reaction concerned and its precursive product increases to the concentration and reaction time of sugar and protein correlative. Therefore, it is known for blood with which the protein in the

living body which has the half-life of aging with the long period exposed to duration of a hyperglycemia state like diabetes and sugar or protein in a long organization, and path clearance fall, such as a patient of a kidney disorder, or the protein under organization that it will be easy to receive a Maillard reaction.

[0012] As the protein in the living body which receives a Maillard reaction from these things There is much protein, such as a glomerular basement membrane of the collagen and elastin of connective tissues, such as an eyeball lens crystalline, a serum albumin, the skin, and a blood vessel wall, nerve myelin protein, hemoglobin, and a kidney, and the Maillard reaction is considered to be one of the causes of an onset of the disorder resulting from diabetic complication caused by denaturation, abnormalities, or depression of these proteins, such as a retinopathy, a nephropathy, a cardiovascular system obstacle, neuropathy, and cataract, arteriosclerosis, or aging. Therefore, development research is tried to find out the new compound which checks a Maillard reaction towards prevention and treatment of these disorders.

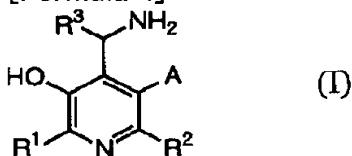
[0013]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] The purpose of this invention is offering a different compound in [ the compound which has the conventional Maillard-reaction inhibitory action ] chemical structure.

[0014]

[Embodiments of the Invention] this invention is a general formula. [0015]

[Formula 4]



[0016] A in [formula is a general formula. [0017] – (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>–E–R<sub>4</sub>. [0018] They are the basis expressed with (E in a formula is a low-grade alkylene machine or single bond, and R<sub>4</sub> is a hydrogen atom, an aryl group, a low-grade alkoxy carbonyl group, a carbamoyl group, monochrome, or a JI low-grade alkylation carbamoyl group), or a general formula. [0019] – CH(OH)–R<sub>5</sub>. [0020] (— a formula — inside — R — five — high-class — an alkyl group — an aryl group — or — the aralkyl — a machine — it is —) — expressing — having — a basis — it is — R — one — R — two — and — R — three — being the same — even when — differing — \*\*\*\* — respectively — a hydrogen atom — or — low-grade — an alkyl group — it is —] — expressing — having — four — — — aminomethyl — — — three — — — hydroxy one

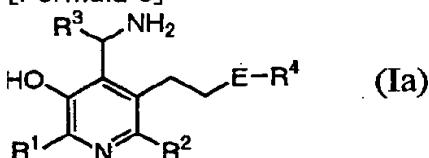
[0021] It sets to this invention here. with a low-grade alkyl group A methyl group, an ethyl group, The alkyl group of the shape of a straight chain of the carbon numbers 1–6, such as a propyl group, a butyl, a pentyl machine, an isopropyl machine, and an isobutyl machine, and the letter of branching is said. With a high-class alkyl group, a heptyl machine, an octyl machine, a nonyl machine, a decyl group, The alkyl group of the shape of a straight chain of the carbon numbers 7–15, such as a undecyl machine, dodecyl, a tridecyl machine, a tetradecyl machine, and a pentadecyl group, and the letter of branching is said. With a low-grade alkylene machine, a methylene group, an ethylene, a trimethylene machine, a tetramethylene machine, The alkylene machine of the shape of a straight chain of the carbon numbers 1–6, such as a pentamethylene machine and a hexamethylene machine, and the letter of branching is said. An aryl group means aromatic-hydrocarbon machines, such as a phenyl group and a naphthyl group. An aralkyl machine means the aforementioned low-grade alkyl group which has the aforementioned aryl group. With a low-grade alkoxy carbonyl group, a methoxycarbonyl group, an ethoxycarbonyl machine, A propoxy carbonyl group, a butoxycarbonyl machine, an isopropoxy carbonyl group, Saying the alkoxy carbonyl group of the shape of a straight chain of the carbon numbers 2–7, such as an iso butoxycarbonyl machine and a tert-butoxycarbonyl machine, and the letter of branching, monochrome or a JI low-grade alkylation carbamoyl group means one or the carbamoyl group replaced two by the

aforementioned low-grade alkyl group.

[0022] The 4-aminomethyl-3-hydroxy pyridine derivative expressed with the aforementioned general formula (I) of this invention can be manufactured as follows.

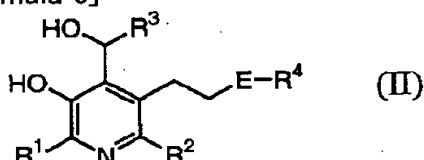
[0023] For example, the general formula among the compounds expressed with the aforementioned general formula (I) of this invention. [0024]

[Formula 5]



[0025] The compound expressed (with the meaning as the above with E, R1, R2, R3, and R4 in a formula) is a general formula. [ same ] [0026]

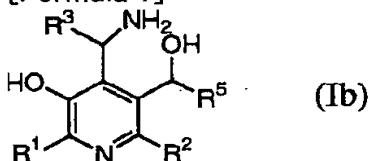
[Formula 6]



[0027] After oxidizing the hydroxyl group of the benzylic position of the compound expressed (with the meaning as the above with E, R1, R2, R3, and R4 in a formula) using oxidizers, such as manganese dioxide, and obtaining a carbonyl compound, it can be made to be able to react with a hydroxylamine, an oxime compound can be obtained, and it can manufacture by next returning an oxime machine according to a conventional method. [ same ]

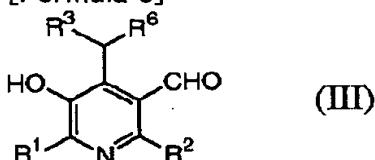
[0028] Moreover, the general formula among the compounds expressed with the aforementioned general formula (I) of this invention. [0029]

[Formula 7]



[0030] The compound expressed (with the meaning as the above with R1, R2, R3, and R5 in a formula) is a general formula. [ same ] [0031]

[Formula 8]

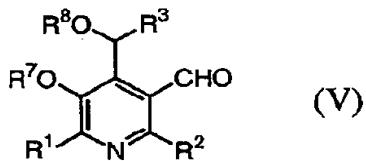


[0032] It is [ the aldehyde compound expressed (with / R6 in a formula is an amino group which has a protective group, and / the meaning as the above with R1, R2, and R3), and ] a general formula. [ same ] [0033] X-Mg-R5 (IV)

[0034] After making organic golden group reagents, such as a Grignard reagent with which it is expressed (with [ X in a formula is a halogen atom and ] the meaning as the above with R5 [ same ]), react, it can manufacture by removing a protective group.

[0035] The compound expressed with the general formula (II) used as a start raw material in the aforementioned manufacture method is a general formula. [0036]

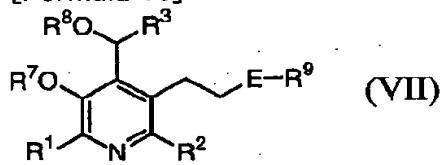
[Formula 9]



[0037] It is a general formula about the aldehyde compound expressed (with [ R7 and R8 in a formula become together, they form the protective group of hydroxyl groups, such as acetonide, and ] the meaning as the above with R1, R2, and R3). [ same ] [0038] X-CH2-E-R9 (VI)

[0039] It is made to react with the Wittig reagent prepared from the compound and triphenyl phosphine which are expressed (with [ R9 in a formula is a hydrogen atom, an aryl group, or a low-grade alkoxy carbonyl group, and ] the meaning as the above with same E and X), the obtained olefin compound is returned according to a conventional method, and it is a general formula. [0040]

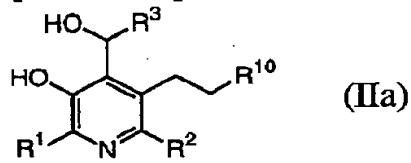
[Formula 10]



[0041] After obtaining the compound expressed (with the meaning as the above with E, R1, R2, R3, R7, R8, and R9 in a formula) and amidating an ester machine according to a conventional method by request, it can manufacture by removing the protective group of a hydroxyl group. [ same ]

[0042] Moreover, the general formula among the compounds expressed with the aforementioned general formula (II) used as a start raw material in the aforementioned manufacture method. [0043]

[Formula 11]



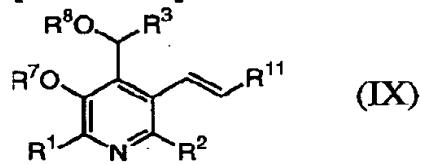
[0044] The compound expressed (with [ R10 in a formula is a low-grade alkoxy carbonyl group, a carbamoyl group, monochrome or a JI low-grade alkylation carbamoyl group, and ] the meaning as the above with R1, R2, and R3) is [ the aldehyde compound expressed with the aforementioned general formula (V), and ] a general formula. [ same ] [0045]

[Formula 12]



[0046] It is the general formula which the malonic-acid monoester expressed with (R11 in a formula is a low-grade alkyl group) was made to react to the bottom of existence of a base, and was obtained. [0047]

[Formula 13]

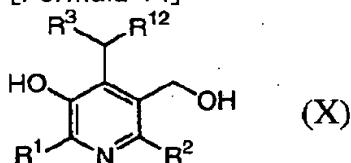


[0048] After returning the olefin compound expressed (with the meaning as the above with R1, R2, R3, R7, R8, and R11 in a formula) according to a conventional method and amidating an

ester machine according to a conventional method by request, it can also manufacture by removing the protective group of a hydroxyl group. [ same ]

[0049] The aldehyde compound expressed with the general formula (III) used as a start raw material in the aforementioned manufacture method and (V) is a general formula. [0050]

[Formula 14]



[0051] After protecting the amino group of the 4th place or hydroxyl group of a pyridine ring of a pyridine derivative expressed (with [ R12 in a formula is an amino group or a hydroxyl group, and ] the meaning as the above with R1, R2, and R3) by the suitable protective group, the hydroxyl group of the benzylic position can be manufactured by oxidizing using oxidizers, such as manganese dioxide, respectively. [ same ]

[0052] [ whether the compound expressed with the general formula (X) used in the aforementioned manufacture method purchases a commercial reagent, and ] it can manufacture by using a method given in reference, them and the analogous methods, those combination, and the synthetic means of common use (J. — Am.Chem.Soc. — 1245-1247 pages (1939) 61 volumes) J. Am.Chem.Soc., 66 volumes, 2088-2092 pages (1944), J.Org.Chem., 27 volumes, 2705-2706 etc. pages (1962), etc.

[0053] Let the 4-aminomethyl-3-hydroxy pyridine derivative expressed with the aforementioned general formula (I) of this invention be the salt permitted by the conventional method in pharmacology. As such a salt, a salt with inorganic bases, such as an acid addition salt with organic acids, such as an acid addition salt with inorganic acids, such as a hydrochloric acid, a hydrobromic acid, a hydroiodic acid, a sulfuric acid, a nitric acid, and a phosphoric acid, a formic acid, an acetic acid, methansulfonic acid, a benzenesulfonic acid, p-toluenesulfonic acid, a propionic acid, a citric acid, a succinic acid, a tartaric acid, a fumaric acid, butanoic acid, oxalic acid, a malonic acid, a maleic acid, a lactic acid, a malic acid, carbonic acid, an aspartic acid, and glutamic acid, sodium salt,

[0054] As a compound expressed with the aforementioned general formula (I) of this invention, a solvate with the solvent permitted as drugs, such as water and ethanol, is also contained.

[0055] Although the compound expressed with the aforementioned general formula (I) of this invention has one or more asymmetric carbon atoms and two optical isomerisms, R arrangement and S arrangement, exist in each asymmetrical carbon depending on the kind of the substituent, it has set to this invention and the isomer of a gap may be used, and it does not matter even if it is the mixture of those isomers.

[0056] In the compound expressed with the aforementioned general formula (I) of this invention, R3 has the desirable compound which is a hydrogen atom.

[0057] The compound expressed with the aforementioned general formula (I) of this invention is in which used the lysozyme and the fructose. In the Maillard-reaction prevention activity examination of vitro, the prevention activity beyond it which was very excellent was shown in dimerization of a lysozyme as compared with the activity of the aminoguanidine known as matter which has Maillard-reaction prevention activity.

[0058] Thus, the compound expressed with the aforementioned general formula (I) of this invention and its salt permitted in pharmacology are compounds useful as medical supplies, such as prevention of the disease in which it has the outstanding Maillard-reaction prevention activity, and a Maillard reaction participates, and a medical treatment agent.

[0059] The compound expressed with the aforementioned general formula (I) of this invention and its salt permitted in pharmacology have the outstanding Maillard-reaction prevention activity, and is useful to the disease in which the Maillard reaction is participating. The disease considered to be caused by aging of diabetes nature complications, such as a

coronary-arteries nature disease, a peripheral disease of the circulatory, a cerebral blood vessel obstacle, diabetes nature neurosis, \*\*\*\*, arteriosclerosis, joint sclerosis, a cataract, \*\*\*\*\* solidification \*\*\*\*\*, and diabetes \*\*\*\*\* atheroma nature arteriosclerosis, glomerulonephritis, senile cataract, \*\*\*\*\* circumference [ joint ] \*\*\*\*\* joint sclerosis, senile osteoporosis, etc. as such a disease can be mentioned, and it is very useful as prevention and the medical treatment agent of the disease concerned. Moreover, since a Maillard reaction advances also in the cosmetics and food containing protein or amino acid as everyone knows and degradation of protein and amino acid takes place, it is useful as a compound which checks the Maillard reaction concerned also in cosmetics or food.

[0060] When using for actual medical treatment the compound expressed with the aforementioned general formula (I) of this invention, and its salt permitted in pharmacology, a medicine is prescribed for the patient taking orally-wise as tablets, such as a suitable medical-supplies tablet, for example, a tablet, powder, a fine-grain agent, a granule, a capsule, liquid medicine, an injection agent, a medicine for external application, and an applying-eyewash agent, or parenterally. These medical-supplies tablets can be prepared by using the support and the excipient for a tablet which are usually used, and other additives by the tablet study-method performed in general pharmacy.

[0061] Although the wheat starch which is KARUME sirloin calcium, a KARUME sirloin, hydroxypropylcellulose, carboxy-methyl-starch sodium, cross KARUME sirloin sodium, TORAGANTO, starch, or a starch derivative, rice starch, a corn starch, potato starch, pregelatinization starch, partial pregelatinization starch, a dextrin, a pullulan, hydroxypropyl starch, etc. can be used as disintegrator, these are not limited as disintegrator and can also be used as an excipient.

[0062] As a binder, the wheat starch which is a hydroxyethyl cellulose, hydroxypropylcellulose, polyvinyl alcohol, POBIDON, starch, or a starch derivative, rice starch, a corn starch, potato starch, pregelatinization starch, partial pregelatinization starch, a dextrin, a pullulan, hydroxypropyl starch, etc. can be used.

[0063] As a lubricant, although a calcium stearate, a magnesium stearate, stearin acid, talc, a cetanol, the polyoxyl 40 stearate, a leucine, a RABURI wax, a sodium lauryl sulfate, paraffin, polyoxy-ethylene-glycol fatty acid ester, fatty acid ester, etc. can be used, these are not limited as a lubricant and can also be used as an excipient.

[0064] About a tablet, you may carry out a coat with films, such as a lactose, cane sugar, gelatin, hydroxypropylcellulose, a hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose, polyvinyl-acetal diethylamino acetate, a methacrylic-acid copolymer, or hydroxypropyl methyl-cellulose phthalate.

[0065] About liquid medicine, a purified water, a polyol, cane sugar, invert sugar, grape sugar, etc. can be used as a diluent, for example. Moreover, according to a request, you may add a solubilizing agent, a wetting agent, a suspension agent, a sweetening agent, a flavor agent, an aromatic, antiseptics, etc. other than a diluent.

[0066] About an injection agent, distilled water, a physiological saline, alcohol, a glycerol, a polyol, vegetable oil, etc. can be used as a diluent, for example. Moreover, according to a request, you may add a buffer, an isotonizing agent, antiseptics, a wetting agent, an emulsifier, a dispersant, a stabilizing agent, a solubilizing agent, etc. other than a diluent.

[0067] As an applying-eyewash agent, you may add a buffer, an isotonizing agent, a stabilizing agent, a preservative, an antioxidant, a viscous agent, antiseptics, a solubilizing agent, etc. according to a request.

[0068] As support of a \*\* agent, a lipid, a low, a half-solid or liquefied polyol, natural oil, or hardened oil can be used. Moreover, otherwise, you may add a dispersant, a distributed adjuvant, an absorption accelerator, etc.

[0069] Although the amount of medication is suitably determined by the degree of the target patient's age, sex, weight, and a symptom, in the case of internal use, in the case of 1-1000mg of adult 1 sunny, and parenteral administration, a medicine is prescribed in general for the patient in 1 time or several steps within the limits of 0.1-100mg per day by adult.

[0070] When using the compound expressed with the aforementioned general formula (I) of this invention as an applying-eyewash agent, it can blend in 0.05 W/V% - 5W/V% of range, and

can prepare by the conventional method, and the number of times of medication is suitably determined by the degree of a patient's symptom etc.

[0071] Moreover, when using the compound expressed with the aforementioned general formula (I) of this invention as a medicine for external application or cosmetics, it can blend so that the content of the compound of this invention may become a part for 0.05 – 10 weight to a product, and can manufacture by preparing by the conventional method using the external application basis or cosmetics basis usually used. Furthermore, the compound of this invention can also be used as a food additive.

[0072]

[Example] Although the following examples of reference and examples explain the contents of this invention to a detail further, this invention is not limited to the contents.

[0073] Example of reference 15-hydroxymethyl – 2 and 2-dimethoxypropane 305ml and 121.6g of p-toluenesulfonic acid were added to the acetone 425ml solution of 38.0g of the 2, 2, 8-trimethyl-4H-1, and 3-[4 and 5-JIOKISHINO c] pyridine pyridoxine hydrochlorides, and it was made to react at a room temperature for 17 hours. After it made reaction mixture into weak-base nature and it carried out vacuum concentration up to about 1/2 amount by the sodium carbonate, water was added and chloroform extracted. After 2 convention sodium-hydroxide solution and water washed the organic layer one by one, it dried with sulfuric-anhydride magnesium. A hexane is added to the oily residue obtained after distilling off a solvent under reduced pressure, and it crystallizes, and is 5-hydroxymethyl. – 2, 2, 8-trimethyl-4H-1, and 3-[4 and 5-JIOKISHINO c] pyridine 30.3g was obtained.

[0074] White solid-state 1 H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>,400MHz) deltappm:1.56 (6H, s), 1.75 (1H, t, J= 5.4Hz), 2.41 (3H, s), 4.59 (2H, d, J= 5.4Hz), 4.94 (2H, s), 7.94 (1H, s)

[0075] Example of reference 25-HORUMIRU – 2, 2, 8-trimethyl-4H-1, 3-[4 and 5-JIOKISHINO c] pyridine 5-hydroxymethyl – 9.97g of manganese dioxide was added to 60ml solution of 2, 2, and 8-trimethyl-4H-1 and 3-[4 and 5-JIOKISHINO c] pyridine 2.0g methylene chlorides, and heating reflux was carried out for 35 minutes. After cooling to a room temperature and carrying out cerite filtration of the reaction mixture, it condenses under reduced pressure of a filtrate, and it is 5-HORUMIRU. – 2, 2, 8-trimethyl-4H-1, and 3-[4 and 5-JIOKISHINO c] pyridine 1.90g was obtained.

[0076] White solid-state 1 H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>,400MHz) deltappm:1.56 (6H, s), 2.51 (3H, s), 5.18 (2H, s), 8.47 (1H, s), 10.04 (1H, s)

[0077] example of reference 35-(4-phenyl-1-butenyl)- 2, 2, 8-trimethyl-4H-1, and 3-[4 and 5-JIOKISHINO c] pyridine 5-HORUMIRU – potassium tert-butoxide 290mg was added to 2, 2, 8-trimethyl-4H-1, and 3-[4 and 5-JIOKISHINO c] pyridine 1.1g tetrahydrofuran 20ml suspension under ice-cooling, and it agitated for 10 minutes Subsequently, after agitating for 40 minutes at a room temperature, 3-phenylpropyl triphenyl phosphonium bromide 500mg was added, and it agitated at the room temperature for 3 hours. Water was added to reaction mixture, ethyl acetate extracted, it dried with sulfuric-anhydride magnesium after washing with saturation brine, and the solvent was distilled off under reduced pressure. the residue — a silica gel column chromatography (elution solvent : a hexane / ethyl-acetate = 3/1) — refining — 5-(4-phenyl-1-butene)- of the mixture of Z body:E body =4:1 — 2, 2, 8-trimethyl-4H-1, and 3-[4 and 5-JIOKISHINO c] pyridine 600mg was obtained

[0078] Z body 1 H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>,400MHz) deltappm:1.53 (6H, s), 2.40(3H,s),2.51 (2H,q,J=7.3Hz),2.72(2H,t,J=7.3Hz),4.56(2H,s),5.84(1H,dt,J=11.4Hz,7.3Hz),6.09 (1H,brd,J=11.4Hz),7.11(2H,d,J=7.3Hz),7.17(1H,t,J=7.3Hz),7.25(2H,t,J=7.3Hz),7.83(1H,s)

[0079] E body 1 H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>,400MHz) deltappm:1.53 (6H, s), 2.38 (3H, s), 2.53 (2H, m), 2.80 (1H, t, J= 7.3Hz) and 4.71 (2H, s), 6.08–6.18 (2H, m), and 7.15– 7.34 (5H, m) and 8.05 (1H, s)

[0080] Example of reference 45- (4-phenyl butyl) – 2, 2, and 8-trimethyl-4H-1 — 3-[4 and 5-JIOKISHINO c] pyridine 5-(4-phenyl-1-butenyl)- 200mg in the end of a 10% palladium–carbon powder in a 2, 2, 8-trimethyl-4H-1, and 3-[4 and 5-JIOKISHINO c] pyridine 600mg methanol solution In addition, it agitated for 90 minutes under room temperature hydrogen atmosphere. the bottom of reduced pressure of the filtrate after \*\*\*\*(ing) a catalyst — condensing — 5-(4-phenyl butyl)- 2, 2, 8-trimethyl-4H-1, and 3-[4 and 5-JIOKISHINO c] pyridine 400mg was

obtained

[0081] White solid-state 1 H-NMR(CDCI3,400MHz) deltappm:1.53 (6H, s), 1.53-1.85(4H,m),2.41 (3H,s),2.44(2H,t,J=7.5Hz),2.64(2H,t,J=7.5Hz),4.75(2H,s),7.14-7.19(3H,m),7.29(2H,t,J=7.3Hz),7.86 (1H,s)

[0082] example of reference 53-hydroxy-4-hydroxymethyl-2-methyl-5-(4-phenyl butyl) pyridine 5-(4-phenyl butyl)- 10ml of 2 convention hydrochloric acids was added to the 2, 2, 8-trimethyl-4H-1, and 3-[4 and 5-JIOKISHINO c] pyridine 400mg methanol 10ml solution, and it agitated at 80 degrees C for 2 hours It condensed under reduced pressure of reaction mixture, saturation sodium bicarbonate water was added, fluidity was made into weak-base nature, and ethyl acetate extracted. After saturation brine's having washed the organic layer and drying with sulfuric-anhydride magnesium, the solvent was distilled off under reduced pressure and 3-hydroxy-4-hydroxymethyl-2-methyl-5-(4-phenyl butyl) pyridine 210mg was obtained.

[0083] white — solid-state 1 H-NMR(CDCI3,400MHz) deltappm:1.47 (2H, qui, J= 7.5Hz), 1.63 (2H, qui, J= 7.5Hz), 2.39 (3H, s), 2.46 (2H, t, J= 7.5Hz), 2.59 (2H, t, J= 7.5Hz) and 4.92 (2H, s), and 7.10- 7.30 (5H, m) and 7.67 (1H, s)

[0084] Example of reference 63-hydroxy-2-methyl-5-(4-phenyl butyl) 200mg of manganese dioxide was added to 20ml solution of pyridine-4-carbaldehyde 3-hydroxy-4-hydroxymethyl-2-methyl-5-(4-phenyl butyl) pyridine 200mg methylene chlorides, heating reflux was carried out for 30 minutes, 300mg of manganese dioxide was added further, and heating reflux was carried out for 30 minutes. Cerite filtration of the reaction mixture was carried out, it condensed under reduced pressure of a filtrate, and 3-hydroxy-2-methyl-5-(4-phenyl butyl) pyridine-4-carbaldehyde 190mg was obtained.

[0085] light yellow oil 1H-NMR(CDCI3,400MHz) deltappm: — 1.63-1.80 (4H, m), 2.50 (3H, s), 2.65 (2H, t, J= 7.4Hz) and 2.90 (2H, t, J= 7.4Hz), 7.20-7.34 (5H, m), and 7.96 (1H, s), 10.30 (1H, s) and 11.39 (1H, s)

[0086] Example of reference 73-hydroxy-2-methyl-5-(4-phenyl butyl) pyridine-4-carbaldehyde 173mg of sodium acetate and 118mg of hydroxylamine hydrochlorides were added to the - methyl-5-(4-phenyl butyl) pyridine-4-carbaldehyde 185mg methanol / 6ml (5/1) solution of oxime 3-hydroxy-2 water, and it agitated for 20 minutes at the room temperature. After \*\*\*\*(ing) a sludge, water, and a methanol / water (2/1) solution wash one by one, and it is 3-hydroxy-2-methyl-5-(4-phenyl butyl) pyridine-4-carbaldehyde. Oxime 160mg was obtained.

[0087] white solid-state 1 H-NMR(CDCI3+CD3OD, 400MHz) deltappm:1.54- 1.78 (4H, m), 2.46 (3H, s), 2.62-2.73 (4H, m), 7.15-7.30 (5H, m), and 7.79 (1H, s) and 8.42 (1H, s)

[0088] Example 14-aminomethyl-3-hydroxy-2-methyl-5-(4-phenyl butyl) pyridine-4-carbaldehyde 200mg of zinc powder was added to oxime 65mg 3ml solution of acetic acids, and it agitated for 30 minutes at the room temperature. Cerite filtration of the reaction mixture was carried out, and vacuum concentration of the filtrate was carried out. After it added water to the residue and the sodium hydrogencarbonate neutralized, ethyl acetate extracted. The organic layer was dried with sulfuric-anhydride magnesium, and the solvent was distilled off under reduced pressure. The silica gel column chromatography (elution solvent : chloroform / methanol = 20/1) refined the residue, and 4-aminomethyl-3-hydroxy-2-methyl-5-(4-phenyl butyl) pyridine 40mg was obtained.

[0089] White solid-state 1 H-NMR(CDCI3,400MHz) deltappm:1.49 (2H, qui, J= 7.4Hz), 1.66 (2H, qui, J= 7.4Hz), 2.42(3H,s),2.52(2H,t,J=7.4Hz),2.62(2H,t,J=7.4Hz),4.08(2H,s),7.12-7.32, (5H,m),7.78(1H,s)

[0090] example of reference 8(E)-5-(2-ethoxycarbonyl ethenyl)- — 7.76g [ of 2, 2, 8-trimethyl-4H-1, and 3-[4 and 5-JIOKISHINO c] pyridine malonic-acid monoethyl ester potassium salt ], and piperidine 0.36ml pyridine 30ml suspension — 1.22ml of concentrated sulfuric acids — subsequently — 5-formyl — 2, 2, 8-trimethyl-4H-1, and 3-[4 and 5-JIOKISHINO c] pyridine 1.89 In addition, it agitated at 120 degrees C for 1 hour. After cooling to a room temperature, the reaction solution was dissolved in the methylene chloride and

saturation sodium bicarbonate water and saturation brine washed one by one. After drying with sulfuric-anhydride magnesium, the solvent was distilled off under reduced pressure. the obtained residue — a silica gel column chromatography (elution solvent : a hexane / ethyl-acetate = 1/1) — refining — (E)-5-(2-ethoxycarbonyl ethenyl)- 2, 2, 8-trimethyl-4H-1, and 3-[4 and 5-JIOKISHINO c] pyridine 1.92g was obtained

[0091] White solid-state 1 H-NMR(CDCI3,270MHz) deltappm:1.34 (3H, t, J= 7Hz), 1.56 (6H, s), 2.43 (3H, s), 4.28 (2H, q, J= 7Hz), 4.92 (2H, s), 6.36 (1H, d, J= 16Hz), 7.53 (1H, d, J= 16Hz), 8.26 (1H, s)

[0092] example of reference 95-(2-ethoxycarbonyl ethyl)- 2, 2, 8-trimethyl-4H-1, and 3-[4 and 5-JIOKISHINO c] pyridine 5-(2-ethoxycarbonyl ethenyl)- a 2, 2, 8-trimethyl-4H-1, and 3-[4 and 5-JIOKISHINO c] pyridine 1.92g ethanol 35ml solution — 200mg of 3.46ml of 2 convention hydrochloric acids, and the end of a 10% palladium- In addition, it agitated under room temperature hydrogen atmosphere for 3 hours. The catalyst was \*\*\*\*(ed) and vacuum concentration of the filtrate was carried out. The residue was dissolved in the methylene chloride and saturation sodium bicarbonate water and saturation brine washed one by one. the bottom of reduced pressure of the solvent after drying a methylene-chloride solution with sulfuric-anhydride magnesium — distilling off — 5-(2-ethoxycarbonyl ethyl)- 2, 2, 8-trimethyl-4H-1, and 3-[4 and 5-JIOKISHINO c] pyridine 2.17g was obtained

[0093] Colorless oil 1 H-NMR(CDCI3,400MHz) deltappm:1.24 (3H, t, J= 7.1Hz), 1.54 (6H, s), 2.38 (3H, s), 2.59 (2H, t, J= 7.5Hz), 2.76 (2H, t, J= 7.5Hz), 4.13 (2H, q, J= 7.1Hz), 4.83 (2H, s), 7.88 (1H, s)

[0094] example of reference 105-(2-ethoxycarbonyl ethyl)-3-hydroxy-4-hydroxymethyl-2-methylpyridine 5-(2-ethoxycarbonyl ethyl)- the H-1 and 3-[4 and 5-JIOKISHINO c] pyridine 2.17g formic acid / 40ml (1/1) solution of 2, 2, and 8-trimethyl-4 water was agitated at 50 degrees C overnight Ethyl acetate was added to reaction mixture after radiationnal cooling, 2 convention sodium-hydroxide solution was added, and fluidity was extracted as pH 7. After drying an organic layer with sulfuric-anhydride magnesium, it distilled off under reduced pressure of a solvent and 5-(2-ethoxycarbonyl ethyl)-3-hydroxy-4-hydroxymethyl-2-methylpyridine 748mg was obtained.

[0095] White solid-state 1 H-NMR(CDCI3,400MHz) deltappm:1.23 (3H, t, J= 7.2Hz), 2.42 (3H, s), 2.51 (2H, t, J= 7.5Hz), 2.81 (2H, t, J= 7.5Hz), 4.10 (2H, q, J= 7.2Hz), 4.99 (2H, s), 7.76 (1H, s)

[0096] 3.2g of manganese dioxide was added to example of reference 115-(2-ethoxycarbonyl ethyl)-3-hydroxy-2-methylpyridine-4-carbaldehyde 5-(2-ethoxycarbonyl ethyl)-3-hydroxy-4-hydroxymethyl-2-methylpyridine 740mg 40ml solution of methylene chlorides, and, subsequently it agitated for 30 minutes at 35 degrees C with the room temperature for 2 hours. Cerite filtration was carried out, insoluble matter was removed, vacuum concentration of the filtrate was carried out, and 5-(2-ethoxycarbonyl ethyl)-3-hydroxy-2-methylpyridine-4-carbaldehyde 607mg was obtained.

[0097] Brown solid-state 1 H-NMR(CDCI3,400MHz) deltappm:1.24 (3H, t, J= 7.1Hz), 2.51 (3H, s), 2.68 (2H, t, J= 7.5Hz), 3.25 (2H, t, J= 7.5Hz), 4.13 (2H, q, J= 7.1Hz), 8.02 (1H, s), 10.5 (1H, s), 11.5 (1H, s)

[0098] Example of reference 125-(2-ethoxycarbonyl ethyl)-3-hydroxy-2-methylpyridine-4-carbaldehyde 630mg of sodium acetate and 427mg of hydroxylamine hydrochlorides were added to oxime 5-(2-ethoxycarbonyl ethyl)-3-hydroxy-2-methylpyridine-4-carbaldehyde 607mg water / methanol (3/1) 12ml solution, and it agitated at the room temperature for 2 hours. Water is added to reaction mixture, a sludge is \*\*\*\*(ed) under ice-cooling, and it is 5-(2-ethoxycarbonyl ethyl)-3. - Hydroxy-2-methylpyridine-4-carbaldehyde oxime 555mg was obtained.

[0099] Off-white solid-state 1 H-NMR(DMSO-d6,400MHz) deltappm:1.14 (3H, t, J= 7.1Hz), 2.35(3H,s),2.54(2H,t,J=7.5Hz),2.97(2H,t,J=7.5Hz),4.03(2H,q,J=7.1Hz),7.86(1H,s),8.55(1H,s),10.6(1H,s),12.1(1H,s)

[0100] an example 24-aminomethyl-5-(2-ethoxycarbonyl ethyl)-3-hydroxy-2-methylpyridine and 2 — hydrochloride 5-(2-ethoxycarbonyl ethyl)-3-hydroxy-2-methylpyridine-4-carbaldehyde 3mg was added to oxime 10mg 0.5ml solution of acetic acids in the end of a 10%

palladium–carbon powder, and it agitated under the hydrogen atmosphere of room temperature 3.8 atmospheric pressure for 1 hour. a hydrogen chloride [ after \*\*\*\*(ing) a catalyst ]-2-propanol solution — adding — a solvent — reduced pressure distilling off — carrying out — 4–aminomethyl-5-(2–ethoxycarbonyl ethyl)- 12mg of a 3–hydroxy-2–methylpyridine and 2 hydrochlorides was obtained

[0101] white — amorphous — 1 H–NMR(DMSO–d6,400MHz) deltappm:1.18 (3H, t, J= 7.1Hz) 2.63(3H,s),2.70(2H,t,J=7.6Hz),3.06(2H,t,J=7.6Hz),4.07(2H,q,J=7.1Hz),4.15(1H,br s),8.21 (1H,s),8.35–8.45(3H,br)

[0102] example of reference 135–(2–carbamoyl ethyl)- 2, 2, 8–trimethyl-4H-1, and 3–[4 and 5–JIOKISHINO c] pyridine 5–(2–ethoxycarbonyl ethyl)- 2, 2, and 8–trimethyl-4H–JIOKISHINO [ 1 and 3–] [4 and 5–c] pyridine 1.0g and 77mg of ammonium chlorides In addition to 30% aqueous ammonia / dioxane (1/1) 20ml, heating churning was carried out at 100 degrees C among the sealed tube for 12 hours. Reduced pressure distilling off of the solvent was carried out, saturation sodium bicarbonate water was added, and chloroform extracted. the bottom of the reduced pressure after drying an organic layer with sulfuric–anhydride magnesium — a solvent — distilling off — 5–(2–carbamoyl ethyl)- 2, 2, 8–trimethyl-4H-1, and 3–[4 and 5–JIOKISHINO c] pyridine 422mg was obtained

[0103] white solid–state 1H–NMR(CDCI3,400MHz) deltappm: — 1.54 (6H, s), 2.38 (3H, s), 2.45–2.55 (2H, m), and 2.75– 2.85 (2H, m), 4.85 (2H, s), and 5.20– 5.45 (2H, m) and 7.88 (1H, s)

[0104] example 34–aminomethyl-5–(2–carbamoyl ethyl)-3 — a – hydroxy-2–methylpyridine and 2 hydrochloride 5–(2–carbamoyl ethyl)- H-1 and 2, 2, and 8–trimethyl-4 JIOKISHINO [ 3–] [4 and 5–c] pyridine using — the method of the example 12 of reference from the example 10 of reference, and an example 2 — applying correspondingly — 4–aminomethyl-5–(2–carbamoyl ethyl)- a 3–hydroxy-2–methylpyridine and 2 hydrochloride was compounded

[0105] light yellow solid–state 1 H–NMR(DMSO–d6,400MHz) deltappm:2.40– 2.55 (2H, m), 2.56 (3H, s), 2.90–3.00 (2H, m), 4.16 (2H, br s), 6.95 (1H, br s), 7.47 (1H, br s) and 8.12 (1H, br s), and 8.20–8.40 (3H, br)

[0106] 58ml of 1 convention sodium–hydroxide solution was added to the tetrahydrofuran / 600ml (1/1) suspension of water of 14N–(tert–butoxycarbonyl) pyridoxamine pyridoxamine of examples of reference, 2 hydrochlorides, and 6.8g of monohydrates, and the carbonic acid G tert–butyl 6.1g tetrahydrofuran 100ml solution was dropped slowly. After agitating at a room temperature for 3 hours, reduced pressure distilling off of the reaction solution was carried out up to about 1/3 amount. Citric–acid solution was added 10% and fluidity of this solution was made into the acescence, and subsequently the sodium hydrogencarbonate was added and it was made alkaline. Ethyl acetate extracted this mixture, and after saturation sodium bicarbonate water washed the organic layer, it dried with sulfuric–anhydride magnesium. After carrying out reduced pressure distilling off of the solvent and \*\*\*\*(ing) the crystal which deposited, it washed by the hexane and N–(tert–butoxycarbonyl) pyridoxamine 5.5g was obtained.

[0107] white — powder 1 H–NMR(CDCI3,400MHz) deltappm:1.4 (9H, s), 2.5 (3H, s), 4.2 (2H, d, J= 6.8Hz) and 4.7 (2H, s), and 5.6– 5.7 (1H, br), 7.7 (1H, s), and 9.4–9.6 (1H, br)

[0108] 11g of manganese dioxide was added to example of reference 154–tert–butoxycarbonyl aminomethyl-3–hydroxy-2–methylpyridine-5–carbaldehyde N–(tert–butoxycarbonyl) pyridoxamine 1.4g 60ml solution of methylene chlorides, and it agitated at the room temperature for 3 hours. Cerite filtration was carried out, insoluble matter was removed, and the filtrate was distilled off under reduced pressure. The silica gel column chromatography (elution solvent : a methylene chloride / methanol = 20/1) refined the residue, and 4–tert–butoxycarbonyl aminomethyl-3–hydroxy-2–methylpyridine-5–carbaldehyde 0.4g was obtained.

[0109] White solid–state 1 H–NMR(CDCI3,400MHz) deltappm:1.4 (9H, s), 2.6 (3H, s) and 4.4 (2H, d, J= 6.8Hz), 5.5–5.9 (1H, m), 8.4 (1H, s), 10.0 (1H, brs), 10.0 (1H, s)

[0110] Phenyl magnesium bromide (2.0M tetrahydrofuran solution) 1.2ml was added to the example of reference 164–tert–butoxycarbonyl aminomethyl-3–hydroxy-5–(alpha–hydroxy benzyl)-2–methylpyridine 4–tert–butoxycarbonyl aminomethyl-3–hydroxy-2–methylpyridine-5–carbaldehyde 0.10g tetrahydrofuran 20ml solution at 0 degree C under the nitrogen air

current, and it agitated for 3 hours. Little water was added to reaction mixture and reduced pressure distilling off of the solvent was carried out. The silica gel column chromatography (elution solvent : a methylene chloride / methanol = 10/1) refined the residue, and 4-tert-butoxycarbonyl aminomethyl-3-hydroxy-5-(alpha-hydroxy benzyl)-2-methylpyridine 0.12g was obtained.

[0111] White solid-state 1 H-NMR(CDCI3,400MHz) deltappm:1.4 (9H, s), 2.5(3H,s),4.0 (1H,dd,J=15.6,6.3Hz),4.2(1H,dd,J=15.6,7.1Hz),4.8-5.0(1H,m),5.9(1H,s),6.8-6.9(1H,m),7.2-7.4 (5H,m),7.8(1H,s),9.7(1H,br)

[0112] an example 44-aminomethyl-3-hydroxy-5-(alpha-hydroxy benzyl)-2-methylpyridine and 2 -- the hydrogen chloride-ethanol solution was added to hydrochloride 4-tert-butoxycarbonyl aminomethyl-3-hydroxy-5-(alpha-hydroxy benzyl)-2-methylpyridine 0.12g, and it agitated at the room temperature for 1 hour the bottom of reduced pressure of reaction mixture -- condensing -- the residue -- the diethylether-tetrahydrofuran -- crystallizing -- 4-aminomethyl-3-hydroxy-5-(alpha-hydroxy benzyl)- 0.12g of 2-methylpyridine and 2 hydrochlorides was obtained

[0113] 8.8 (1H, s) White crystal 1 H-NMR(DMSO-d6,400MHz) deltappm:3.4 (3H, s), 4.3 (2H, s) and 6.9 (1H, s), 8.0-8.2 (5H, m), 9.2 (3H, br s)

[0114] The tetrahydrofuran was used for the solvent from example of reference 174-tert-butoxycarbonyl aminomethyl-3-hydroxy-2-methyl-5-(1-hydroxy desyl) pyridine 1-BUROMO nonane 2.1g, and magnesium 0.24g, and nonyl magnesium bromide was prepared according to the conventional method. N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl) pyridoxamine 0.54g was added to this tetrahydrofuran solution at 0 degree C. After agitating one evening, returning to a room temperature slowly, ammonium-chloride solution was added to reaction mixture, and it extracted by the methylene chloride. Saturation brine washed this organic layer, and after drying with sulfuric-anhydride magnesium, the solvent was distilled off under reduced pressure. The silica gel column chromatography (elution solvent : ethyl acetate) refined the residue, and 4-tert-butoxycarbonyl aminomethyl-3-hydroxy-5-(1-hydroxy desyl)-2-methylpyridine 0.22g was obtained.

[0115] white -- solid-state 1 H-NMR(CDCI3,400MHz) deltappm:0.9 (3H, t, J= 6.9Hz), 1.2-1.4 (14H, m), 1.6-1.9 (2H, m), 2.4 (3H, s) and 4.3 (2H, s), and 4.9- 5.0 (1H, m) and 7.9 (1H, s)

[0116] an example 54-aminomethyl-3-hydroxy-5-(1-hydroxy desyl)-2-methylpyridine and 2 -- the hydrogen chloride-ethanol solution was added to hydrochloride 4-tert-butoxycarbonyl aminomethyl-3-hydroxy-2-methyl-5-(1-hydroxy desyl) pyridine 0.22g, and it agitated at the room temperature for 5 hours a solvent -- reduced pressure distilling off -- carrying out -- 4-aminomethyl-3-hydroxy-5-(1-hydroxy desyl)- 0.19g of 2-methylpyridine and 2 hydrochlorides was obtained

[0117] white -- solid-state 1 H-NMR(DMSO-d6,400MHz) deltappm:0.9 (3H, t, J= 6.8Hz), 1.1-1.5 (15H, m), and 1.5- 1.7 (1H, m), 2.6 (3H, s), 4.1-4.3 (2H, m), and 4.8- 5.0 (1H, m), 8.2 (1H, s), and 8.2-8.4 (3H, br)

[0118] The example 6 Maillard-reaction prevention activity examination lysozyme, the fructose, and the examination compound were dissolved in the 0.5M sodium phosphate buffer solution (pH 7.4) so that it might be set to 10mg [ ml ] /, 200mM, 0.2, or 2mM(s), respectively, and the incubation was carried out for one week at 37 degrees C.

[0119] SDS-PAGE separates an incubation sample and it is Coomassie. Brilliant Blue The yield [ as opposed to / as opposed to / after dyeing / at R-250 ] all proteins with a densitometer / of a dimer was measured.

[0120] It asked for the prevention activity of the yield blank-test compound of the dimer under the examination compound existence over the yield of the dimer under examination compound nonexistence.

[0121]

[Table 1]

化合物	阻害活性 (%)	
	薬物濃度 0.2 mM	薬物濃度 2 mM
実施例 1	9 3 . 7	9 5 . 6
実施例 2	—	8 9 . 2
実施例 3	1 3 . 1	7 4 . 1
実施例 5	8 4 . 6	9 8 . 9
アミノグアニジン	2 . 9	1 7 . 2

[0122] Example of prescription 1 tablet Chief remedy . 100mg Corn starch 50mg Lactose 70mg Hydroxypropylcellulose 7mg Magnesium stearate 3mg (a total of 230mg)

[0123] Example of prescription 2 fine-grain agent Chief remedy 100mg Mannite 190mg Corn starch 100mg Hydroxypropylcellulose 10mg (a total of 400mg)

[0124] Example of prescription 3 capsule Chief remedy . 100mg (a total of 180mg) <BR> Lactose 18mg Crystalline cellulose 35mg Corn starch 25mg Magnesium stearate 2mg

[Translation done.]

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最終頁に続く

(54) 【発明の名称】 4-アミノメチル-3-ヒドロキシピリジン誘導体およびそれらを含有するメイラード反応阻害剤

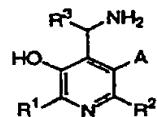
(57) 【要約】

【課題】 メイラード反応阻害作用を有する新規な4-アミノメチル-3-ヒドロキシピリジン誘導体を提供する。

の化合物を二酸化マンガンで酸化後、ヒドロキシルアミンでオキシム化し、常法に従い還元することにより製造する。

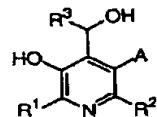
【解決手段】

【化1】



[Aは- $(CH_2)_2-E-R^4$  (Eはアルキレン基又は単結合、R<sup>4</sup>はH、アリール基、アルコキシカルボニル基等) 又は-CH(OH)-R<sup>5</sup> (R<sup>5</sup>はアルキル基、アリール基等)、R<sup>1</sup>～R<sup>3</sup>はH又はアルキル基]の化合物及び塩。例えば

【化2】



## 【特許請求の範囲】

## 【請求項1】一般式

## 【化1】



〔式中のAは、一般式〕

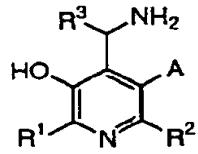
- (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub> - E - R<sup>4</sup>

(式中のEは低級アルキレン基または単結合であり、R<sup>4</sup>は水素原子、アリール基、低級アルコキシカルボニル基、カルバモイル基、モノまたはジ低級アルキル置換カルバモイル基である)で表される基または、一般式  
- CH(OH) - R<sup>5</sup>

(式中のR<sup>5</sup>は高級アルキル基、アリール基またはアルアルキル基である)で表される基であり、R<sup>1</sup>、R<sup>2</sup>およびR<sup>3</sup>は同じでも異なっていてもよく、それぞれ水素原子または低級アルキル基である]で表される4-アミノメチル-3-ヒドロキシピリジン誘導体およびそれらの薬理学的に許容される塩。

## 【請求項2】一般式

## 【化2】



〔式中のAは、一般式〕

- (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub> - E - R<sup>4</sup>

(式中のEは低級アルキレン基または単結合であり、R<sup>4</sup>は水素原子、アリール基、低級アルコキシカルボニル基、カルバモイル基、モノまたはジ低級アルキル置換カルバモイル基である)で表される基または、一般式  
- CH(OH) - R<sup>5</sup>

(式中のR<sup>5</sup>は高級アルキル基、アリール基またはアルアルキル基である)で表される基であり、R<sup>1</sup>、R<sup>2</sup>およびR<sup>3</sup>は同じでも異なっていてもよく、それぞれ水素原子または低級アルキル基である]で表される4-アミノメチル-3-ヒドロキシピリジン誘導体またはそれらの薬理学的に許容される塩を有効成分として含有するメイラード反応阻害剤。

## 【発明の詳細な説明】

## 【0001】

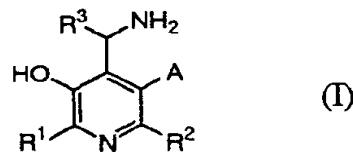
【発明の属する技術分野】本発明は、医薬品として有用な4-アミノメチル-3-ヒドロキシピリジン誘導体およびそれらの薬理学的に許容される塩に関するものである。

【0002】さらに詳しく述べれば、本発明はメイラード反応阻害活性を有しており、メイラード反応に関連す

る疾患の予防および治療剤として、また化粧品および食品の添加物としても有用な、一般式

## 【0003】

## 【化3】



(I)

10 【0004】〔式中のAは、一般式〕

【0005】- (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub> - E - R<sup>4</sup>

【0006】(式中のEは低級アルキレン基または単結合であり、R<sup>4</sup>は水素原子、アリール基、低級アルコキシカルボニル基、カルバモイル基、モノまたはジ低級アルキル置換カルバモイル基である)で表される基または、一般式  
- CH(OH) - R<sup>5</sup>

(式中のR<sup>5</sup>は高級アルキル基、アリール基またはアルアルキル基である)で表される基であり、R<sup>1</sup>、R<sup>2</sup>およびR<sup>3</sup>は同じでも異なっていてもよく、それぞれ水素原子または低級アルキル基である]で表される4-アミノメチル-3-ヒドロキシピリジン誘導体およびそれらの薬理学的に許容される塩。

20 【0007】- CH(OH) - R<sup>5</sup>

【0008】(式中のR<sup>5</sup>は高級アルキル基、アリール基またはアルアルキル基である)で表される基であり、R<sup>1</sup>、R<sup>2</sup>およびR<sup>3</sup>は同じでも異なっていてもよく、それぞれ水素原子または低級アルキル基である]で表される4-アミノメチル-3-ヒドロキシピリジン誘導体およびそれらの薬理学的に許容される塩並びにそれらを有効成分として含有するメイラード反応阻害剤に関するものである。

## 【0009】

【従来の技術】食品化学の分野では、食品中でグルコース等の還元糖がアミン化合物と反応し、褐色色素が生成することが観察されている。一方、近年、生体内においても同様の反応が生起していることが確認され、糖尿病性合併症や動脈硬化症などの疾患の発症要因の一つとして強く関与していると考えられて注目を浴びている。

30 【0010】上記の反応はメイラード反応と呼ばれており、生体内的メイラード反応は、グルコース、フルクトースおよびペントース等の還元糖、それらのリン酸エステルあるいはアスコルビン酸等のカルボニル化合物が生体内蛋白質の遊離アミノ基と非酵素的に反応してシップ塩基が形成され、これが化学転移によりアマドリ転移生成物に変換される前記段階と、続く酸化、脱水、重合、開裂等の反応により、蛋白が分子間および分子内架橋形成を伴い変性し、褐色を呈し難溶性でプロテアーゼによる分解が困難である後期反応生成物(AGE: Advanced Glycation End Products)に至る後期段階からなる一連の反応により進行する。

40 【0011】当該メイラード反応の過程で生成するAGEおよびその前駆生成物の生成量は、糖と蛋白の濃度および反応時間に相関して増加する。従って、糖尿病のような高血糖状態の持続、糖に暴露される期間が長い加齢により、または蛋白質の半減期が長い組織にある生体内

の蛋白質、クリアランスが低下するような腎臓疾患の患者等の血液や組織中の蛋白質ではメイラード反応を受けやすいことが知られている。

【0012】これらのことより、メイラード反応を受ける生体内の蛋白質としては、眼球レンズクリスタリン、血清アルブミン、皮膚や血管壁等の結合組織のコラーゲンやエラスチン、神経ミエリン蛋白質、ヘモグロビン、腎臓の糸球体基底膜等の多くの蛋白質があり、メイラード反応は、これらの蛋白の変性、異常または機能低下により引き起こされる網膜症、腎症、心臓血管系障害、神経障害や白内障等の糖尿病性合併症や動脈硬化症あるいは老化に起因する疾患の発症原因の一つと考えられている。そのため、これらの疾患の予防および治療に向けて、メイラード反応を阻害する新規な化合物を見出すべく開発研究が試みられている。

#### 【0013】

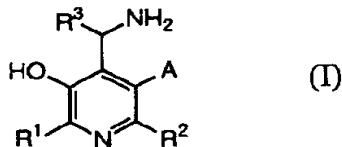
【発明が解決しようとする課題】本発明の目的は、従来のメイラード反応阻害作用を有する化合物とは化学構造的に異なる化合物を提供することである。

#### 【0014】

【発明の実施の形態】本発明は、一般式

#### 【0015】

#### 【化4】



【0016】【式中のAは、一般式

【0017】 $-(CH_2)_2-E-R^4$

【0018】(式中のEは低級アルキレン基または単結合であり、R<sup>4</sup>は水素原子、アリール基、低級アルコキシカルボニル基、カルバモイル基、モノまたはジ低級アルキル置換カルバモイル基である)で表される基または、一般式

【0019】 $-CH(OH)-R^5$

【0020】(式中のR<sup>5</sup>は高級アルキル基、アリール基またはアルアルキル基である)で表される基であり、R<sup>1</sup>、R<sup>2</sup>およびR<sup>3</sup>は同じでも異なっていてもよく、それぞれ水素原子または低級アルキル基である]で表される4-アミノメチル-3-ヒドロキシピリジン誘導体およびこれらの薬理学的に許容される塩並びにそれらを有効成分として含有するメイラード反応阻害剤に関するものである。

【0021】ここで、本発明において、低級アルキル基とはメチル基、エチル基、プロピル基、ブチル基、ペンチル基、イソプロピル基、イソブチル基等の炭素数1～6の直鎖状または枝分かれ状のアルキル基をいい、高級アルキル基とはヘプチル基、オクチル基、ノニル基、デシル基、ウンデシル基、ドデシル基、トリデシル基、テ

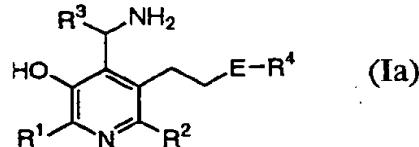
トラデシル基、ペントデシル基等の炭素数7～15の直鎖状または枝分かれ状のアルキル基をいい、低級アルキレン基とはメチレン基、エチレン基、トリメチレン基、テトラメチレン基、ペンタメチレン基、ヘキサメチレン基等の炭素数1～6の直鎖状または枝分かれ状のアルキレン基をいい、アリール基とはフェニル基、ナフチル基等の芳香族炭化水素基をいい、アルアルキル基とは前記アリール基を有する前記低級アルキル基をいい、低級アルコキシカルボニル基とはメトキシカルボニル基、エトキシカルボニル基、プロポキシカルボニル基、ブトキシカルボニル基、イソプロポキシカルボニル基、イソブロキシカルボニル基、tert-ブトキシカルボニル基等の炭素数2～7の直鎖状または枝分かれ状のアルコキシカルボニル基をいい、モノまたはジ低級アルキル置換カルバモイル基とは前記低級アルキル基で1つまたは2つ置換されたカルバモイル基をいう。

【0022】本発明の前記一般式(I)で表される4-アミノメチル-3-ヒドロキシピリジン誘導体は、以下のようにして製造することができる。

【0023】例えば、本発明の前記一般式(I)で表される化合物のうち、一般式

#### 【0024】

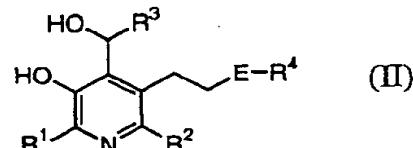
#### 【化5】



【0025】(式中のE、R<sup>1</sup>、R<sup>2</sup>、R<sup>3</sup>およびR<sup>4</sup>は前記と同じ意味をもつ)で表される化合物は、一般式

#### 【0026】

#### 【化6】



【0027】(式中のE、R<sup>1</sup>、R<sup>2</sup>、R<sup>3</sup>およびR<sup>4</sup>は前記と同じ意味をもつ)で表される化合物のベンジル位の水酸基を、二酸化マンガン等の酸化剤を用いて酸化し、カルボニル化合物を得た後、ヒドロキシルアミンと反応させ、オキシム化合物を得、次にオキシム基を常法に従い還元することにより製造することができる。

【0028】また、本発明の前記一般式(I)で表される化合物のうち、一般式

#### 【0029】

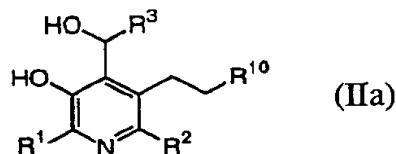
#### 【化7】

（およびR<sup>3</sup>は前記と同じ意味をもつ）で表される化合物を得、所望により常法に従いエステル基をアミド化した後、水酸基の保護基を除去することにより製造することができる。

【0042】また、前記製造方法において出発原料として用いられる前記一般式（II）で表される化合物のうち、一般式

【0043】

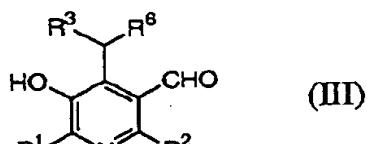
【化11】



【0030】（式中のR<sup>1</sup>、R<sup>2</sup>、R<sup>3</sup>およびR<sup>5</sup>は前記と同じ意味をもつ）で表される化合物は、一般式

【0031】

【化8】



【0032】（式中のR<sup>3</sup>は保護基を有するアミノ基であり、R<sup>1</sup>、R<sup>2</sup>およびR<sup>5</sup>は前記と同じ意味をもつ）で表されるアルデヒド化合物と、一般式

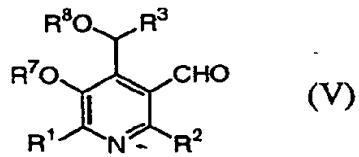
【0033】X-Mg-R<sup>5</sup> (IV)

【0034】（式中のXはハロゲン原子であり、R<sup>3</sup>は前記と同じ意味をもつ）で表されるGrignard試薬等の有機金属試薬を反応させた後、保護基を除去することにより製造することができる。

【0035】前記製造方法において出発原料として用いられる一般式（II）で表される化合物は、一般式

【0036】

【化9】



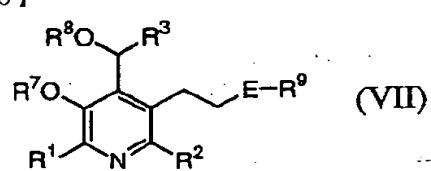
【0037】（式中のR<sup>7</sup>およびR<sup>8</sup>は一緒になってアセトナイト等の水酸基の保護基を形成しており、R<sup>1</sup>、R<sup>2</sup>およびR<sup>5</sup>は前記と同じ意味をもつ）で表されるアルデヒド化合物を、一般式

【0038】X-CH<sub>2</sub>-E-R<sup>9</sup> (VI)

【0039】（式中のR<sup>9</sup>は水素原子、アリール基または低級アルコキシカルボニル基であり、EおよびXは前記と同じ意味をもつ）で表される化合物およびトリフェニルホスフィンより調製されるWittig試薬と反応させ、得られたオレフィン化合物を常法に従い還元し、一般式

【0040】

【化10】



【0041】（式中のE、R<sup>1</sup>、R<sup>2</sup>、R<sup>3</sup>、R<sup>7</sup>、R<sup>8</sup>、R<sup>9</sup>、R<sup>10</sup>、R<sup>11</sup>、R<sup>12</sup>、R<sup>13</sup>、R<sup>14</sup>、R<sup>15</sup>、R<sup>16</sup>、R<sup>17</sup>、R<sup>18</sup>、R<sup>19</sup>、R<sup>20</sup>、R<sup>21</sup>、R<sup>22</sup>、R<sup>23</sup>、R<sup>24</sup>、R<sup>25</sup>、R<sup>26</sup>、R<sup>27</sup>、R<sup>28</sup>、R<sup>29</sup>、R<sup>30</sup>、R<sup>31</sup>、R<sup>32</sup>、R<sup>33</sup>、R<sup>34</sup>、R<sup>35</sup>、R<sup>36</sup>、R<sup>37</sup>、R<sup>38</sup>、R<sup>39</sup>、R<sup>40</sup>、R<sup>41</sup>、R<sup>42</sup>、R<sup>43</sup>、R<sup>44</sup>、R<sup>45</sup>、R<sup>46</sup>、R<sup>47</sup>、R<sup>48</sup>、R<sup>49</sup>、R<sup>50</sup>、R<sup>51</sup>、R<sup>52</sup>、R<sup>53</sup>、R<sup>54</sup>、R<sup>55</sup>、R<sup>56</sup>、R<sup>57</sup>、R<sup>58</sup>、R<sup>59</sup>、R<sup>60</sup>、R<sup>61</sup>、R<sup>62</sup>、R<sup>63</sup>、R<sup>64</sup>、R<sup>65</sup>、R<sup>66</sup>、R<sup>67</sup>、R<sup>68</sup>、R<sup>69</sup>、R<sup>70</sup>、R<sup>71</sup>、R<sup>72</sup>、R<sup>73</sup>、R<sup>74</sup>、R<sup>75</sup>、R<sup>76</sup>、R<sup>77</sup>、R<sup>78</sup>、R<sup>79</sup>、R<sup>80</sup>、R<sup>81</sup>、R<sup>82</sup>、R<sup>83</sup>、R<sup>84</sup>、R<sup>85</sup>、R<sup>86</sup>、R<sup>87</sup>、R<sup>88</sup>、R<sup>89</sup>、R<sup>90</sup>、R<sup>91</sup>、R<sup>92</sup>、R<sup>93</sup>、R<sup>94</sup>、R<sup>95</sup>、R<sup>96</sup>、R<sup>97</sup>、R<sup>98</sup>、R<sup>99</sup>、R<sup>100</sup>、R<sup>101</sup>、R<sup>102</sup>、R<sup>103</sup>、R<sup>104</sup>、R<sup>105</sup>、R<sup>106</sup>、R<sup>107</sup>、R<sup>108</sup>、R<sup>109</sup>、R<sup>110</sup>、R<sup>111</sup>、R<sup>112</sup>、R<sup>113</sup>、R<sup>114</sup>、R<sup>115</sup>、R<sup>116</sup>、R<sup>117</sup>、R<sup>118</sup>、R<sup>119</sup>、R<sup>120</sup>、R<sup>121</sup>、R<sup>122</sup>、R<sup>123</sup>、R<sup>124</sup>、R<sup>125</sup>、R<sup>126</sup>、R<sup>127</sup>、R<sup>128</sup>、R<sup>129</sup>、R<sup>130</sup>、R<sup>131</sup>、R<sup>132</sup>、R<sup>133</sup>、R<sup>134</sup>、R<sup>135</sup>、R<sup>136</sup>、R<sup>137</sup>、R<sup>138</sup>、R<sup>139</sup>、R<sup>140</sup>、R<sup>141</sup>、R<sup>142</sup>、R<sup>143</sup>、R<sup>144</sup>、R<sup>145</sup>、R<sup>146</sup>、R<sup>147</sup>、R<sup>148</sup>、R<sup>149</sup>、R<sup>150</sup>、R<sup>151</sup>、R<sup>152</sup>、R<sup>153</sup>、R<sup>154</sup>、R<sup>155</sup>、R<sup>156</sup>、R<sup>157</sup>、R<sup>158</sup>、R<sup>159</sup>、R<sup>160</sup>、R<sup>161</sup>、R<sup>162</sup>、R<sup>163</sup>、R<sup>164</sup>、R<sup>165</sup>、R<sup>166</sup>、R<sup>167</sup>、R<sup>168</sup>、R<sup>169</sup>、R<sup>170</sup>、R<sup>171</sup>、R<sup>172</sup>、R<sup>173</sup>、R<sup>174</sup>、R<sup>175</sup>、R<sup>176</sup>、R<sup>177</sup>、R<sup>178</sup>、R<sup>179</sup>、R<sup>180</sup>、R<sup>181</sup>、R<sup>182</sup>、R<sup>183</sup>、R<sup>184</sup>、R<sup>185</sup>、R<sup>186</sup>、R<sup>187</sup>、R<sup>188</sup>、R<sup>189</sup>、R<sup>190</sup>、R<sup>191</sup>、R<sup>192</sup>、R<sup>193</sup>、R<sup>194</sup>、R<sup>195</sup>、R<sup>196</sup>、R<sup>197</sup>、R<sup>198</sup>、R<sup>199</sup>、R<sup>200</sup>、R<sup>201</sup>、R<sup>202</sup>、R<sup>203</sup>、R<sup>204</sup>、R<sup>205</sup>、R<sup>206</sup>、R<sup>207</sup>、R<sup>208</sup>、R<sup>209</sup>、R<sup>210</sup>、R<sup>211</sup>、R<sup>212</sup>、R<sup>213</sup>、R<sup>214</sup>、R<sup>215</sup>、R<sup>216</sup>、R<sup>217</sup>、R<sup>218</sup>、R<sup>219</sup>、R<sup>220</sup>、R<sup>221</sup>、R<sup>222</sup>、R<sup>223</sup>、R<sup>224</sup>、R<sup>225</sup>、R<sup>226</sup>、R<sup>227</sup>、R<sup>228</sup>、R<sup>229</sup>、R<sup>230</sup>、R<sup>231</sup>、R<sup>232</sup>、R<sup>233</sup>、R<sup>234</sup>、R<sup>235</sup>、R<sup>236</sup>、R<sup>237</sup>、R<sup>238</sup>、R<sup>239</sup>、R<sup>240</sup>、R<sup>241</sup>、R<sup>242</sup>、R<sup>243</sup>、R<sup>244</sup>、R<sup>245</sup>、R<sup>246</sup>、R<sup>247</sup>、R<sup>248</sup>、R<sup>249</sup>、R<sup>250</sup>、R<sup>251</sup>、R<sup>252</sup>、R<sup>253</sup>、R<sup>254</sup>、R<sup>255</sup>、R<sup>256</sup>、R<sup>257</sup>、R<sup>258</sup>、R<sup>259</sup>、R<sup>260</sup>、R<sup>261</sup>、R<sup>262</sup>、R<sup>263</sup>、R<sup>264</sup>、R<sup>265</sup>、R<sup>266</sup>、R<sup>267</sup>、R<sup>268</sup>、R<sup>269</sup>、R<sup>270</sup>、R<sup>271</sup>、R<sup>272</sup>、R<sup>273</sup>、R<sup>274</sup>、R<sup>275</sup>、R<sup>276</sup>、R<sup>277</sup>、R<sup>278</sup>、R<sup>279</sup>、R<sup>280</sup>、R<sup>281</sup>、R<sup>282</sup>、R<sup>283</sup>、R<sup>284</sup>、R<sup>285</sup>、R<sup>286</sup>、R<sup>287</sup>、R<sup>288</sup>、R<sup>289</sup>、R<sup>290</sup>、R<sup>291</sup>、R<sup>292</sup>、R<sup>293</sup>、R<sup>294</sup>、R<sup>295</sup>、R<sup>296</sup>、R<sup>297</sup>、R<sup>298</sup>、R<sup>299</sup>、R<sup>300</sup>、R<sup>301</sup>、R<sup>302</sup>、R<sup>303</sup>、R<sup>304</sup>、R<sup>305</sup>、R<sup>306</sup>、R<sup>307</sup>、R<sup>308</sup>、R<sup>309</sup>、R<sup>310</sup>、R<sup>311</sup>、R<sup>312</sup>、R<sup>313</sup>、R<sup>314</sup>、R<sup>315</sup>、R<sup>316</sup>、R<sup>317</sup>、R<sup>318</sup>、R<sup>319</sup>、R<sup>320</sup>、R<sup>321</sup>、R<sup>322</sup>、R<sup>323</sup>、R<sup>324</sup>、R<sup>325</sup>、R<sup>326</sup>、R<sup>327</sup>、R<sup>328</sup>、R<sup>329</sup>、R<sup>330</sup>、R<sup>331</sup>、R<sup>332</sup>、R<sup>333</sup>、R<sup>334</sup>、R<sup>335</sup>、R<sup>336</sup>、R<sup>337</sup>、R<sup>338</sup>、R<sup>339</sup>、R<sup>340</sup>、R<sup>341</sup>、R<sup>342</sup>、R<sup>343</sup>、R<sup>344</sup>、R<sup>345</sup>、R<sup>346</sup>、R<sup>347</sup>、R<sup>348</sup>、R<sup>349</sup>、R<sup>350</sup>、R<sup>351</sup>、R<sup>352</sup>、R<sup>353</sup>、R<sup>354</sup>、R<sup>355</sup>、R<sup>356</sup>、R<sup>357</sup>、R<sup>358</sup>、R<sup>359</sup>、R<sup>360</sup>、R<sup>361</sup>、R<sup>362</sup>、R<sup>363</sup>、R<sup>364</sup>、R<sup>365</sup>、R<sup>366</sup>、R<sup>367</sup>、R<sup>368</sup>、R<sup>369</sup>、R<sup>370</sup>、R<sup>371</sup>、R<sup>372</sup>、R<sup>373</sup>、R<sup>374</sup>、R<sup>375</sup>、R<sup>376</sup>、R<sup>377</sup>、R<sup>378</sup>、R<sup>379</sup>、R<sup>380</sup>、R<sup>381</sup>、R<sup>382</sup>、R<sup>383</sup>、R<sup>384</sup>、R<sup>385</sup>、R<sup>386</sup>、R<sup>387</sup>、R<sup>388</sup>、R<sup>389</sup>、R<sup>390</sup>、R<sup>391</sup>、R<sup>392</sup>、R<sup>393</sup>、R<sup>394</sup>、R<sup>395</sup>、R<sup>396</sup>、R<sup>397</sup>、R<sup>398</sup>、R<sup>399</sup>、R<sup>400</sup>、R<sup>401</sup>、R<sup>402</sup>、R<sup>403</sup>、R<sup>404</sup>、R<sup>405</sup>、R<sup>406</sup>、R<sup>407</sup>、R<sup>408</sup>、R<sup>409</sup>、R<sup>410</sup>、R<sup>411</sup>、R<sup>412</sup>、R<sup>413</sup>、R<sup>414</sup>、R<sup>415</sup>、R<sup>416</sup>、R<sup>417</sup>、R<sup>418</sup>、R<sup>419</sup>、R<sup>420</sup>、R<sup>421</sup>、R<sup>422</sup>、R<sup>423</sup>、R<sup>424</sup>、R<sup>425</sup>、R<sup>426</sup>、R<sup>427</sup>、R<sup>428</sup>、R<sup>429</sup>、R<sup>430</sup>、R<sup>431</sup>、R<sup>432</sup>、R<sup>433</sup>、R<sup>434</sup>、R<sup>435</sup>、R<sup>436</sup>、R<sup>437</sup>、R<sup>438</sup>、R<sup>439</sup>、R<sup>440</sup>、R<sup>441</sup>、R<sup>442</sup>、R<sup>443</sup>、R<sup>444</sup>、R<sup>445</sup>、R<sup>446</sup>、R<sup>447</sup>、R<sup>448</sup>、R<sup>449</sup>、R<sup>450</sup>、R<sup>451</sup>、R<sup>452</sup>、R<sup>453</sup>、R<sup>454</sup>、R<sup>455</sup>、R<sup>456</sup>、R<sup>457</sup>、R<sup>458</sup>、R<sup>459</sup>、R<sup>460</sup>、R<sup>461</sup>、R<sup>462</sup>、R<sup>463</sup>、R<sup>464</sup>、R<sup>465</sup>、R<sup>466</sup>、R<sup>467</sup>、R<sup>468</sup>、R<sup>469</sup>、R<sup>470</sup>、R<sup>471</sup>、R<sup>472</sup>、R<sup>473</sup>、R<sup>474</sup>、R<sup>475</sup>、R<sup>476</sup>、R<sup>477</sup>、R<sup>478</sup>、R<sup>479</sup>、R<sup>480</sup>、R<sup>481</sup>、R<sup>482</sup>、R<sup>483</sup>、R<sup>484</sup>、R<sup>485</sup>、R<sup>486</sup>、R<sup>487</sup>、R<sup>488</sup>、R<sup>489</sup>、R<sup>490</sup>、R<sup>491</sup>、R<sup>492</sup>、R<sup>493</sup>、R<sup>494</sup>、R<sup>495</sup>、R<sup>496</sup>、R<sup>497</sup>、R<sup>498</sup>、R<sup>499</sup>、R<sup>500</sup>、R<sup>501</sup>、R<sup>502</sup>、R<sup>503</sup>、R<sup>504</sup>、R<sup>505</sup>、R<sup>506</sup>、R<sup>507</sup>、R<sup>508</sup>、R<sup>509</sup>、R<sup>510</sup>、R<sup>511</sup>、R<sup>512</sup>、R<sup>513</sup>、R<sup>514</sup>、R<sup>515</sup>、R<sup>516</sup>、R<sup>517</sup>、R<sup>518</sup>、R<sup>519</sup>、R<sup>520</sup>、R<sup>521</sup>、R<sup>522</sup>、R<sup>523</sup>、R<sup>524</sup>、R<sup>525</sup>、R<sup>526</sup>、R<sup>527</sup>、R<sup>528</sup>、R<sup>529</sup>、R<sup>530</sup>、R<sup>531</sup>、R<sup>532</sup>、R<sup>533</sup>、R<sup>534</sup>、R<sup>535</sup>、R<sup>536</sup>、R<sup>537</sup>、R<sup>538</sup>、R<sup>539</sup>、R<sup>540</sup>、R<sup>541</sup>、R<sup>542</sup>、R<sup>543</sup>、R<sup>544</sup>、R<sup>545</sup>、R<sup>546</sup>、R<sup>547</sup>、R<sup>548</sup>、R<sup>549</sup>、R<sup>550</sup>、R<sup>551</sup>、R<sup>552</sup>、R<sup>553</sup>、R<sup>554</sup>、R<sup>555</sup>、R<sup>556</sup>、R<sup>557</sup>、R<sup>558</sup>、R<sup>559</sup>、R<sup>560</sup>、R<sup>561</sup>、R<sup>562</sup>、R<sup>563</sup>、R<sup>564</sup>、R<sup>565</sup>、R<sup>566</sup>、R<sup>567</sup>、R<sup>568</sup>、R<sup>569</sup>、R<sup>570</sup>、R<sup>571</sup>、R<sup>572</sup>、R<sup>573</sup>、R<sup>574</sup>、R<sup>575</sup>、R<sup>576</sup>、R<sup>577</sup>、R<sup>578</sup>、R<sup>579</sup>、R<sup>580</sup>、R<sup>581</sup>、R<sup>582</sup>、R<sup>583</sup>、R<sup>584</sup>、R<sup>585</sup>、R<sup>586</sup>、R<sup>587</sup>、R<sup>588</sup>、R<sup>589</sup>、R<sup>590</sup>、R<sup>591</sup>、R<sup>592</sup>、R<sup>593</sup>、R<sup>594</sup>、R<sup>595</sup>、R<sup>596</sup>、R<sup>597</sup>、R<sup>598</sup>、R<sup>599</sup>、R<sup>600</sup>、R<sup>601</sup>、R<sup>602</sup>、R<sup>603</sup>、R<sup>604</sup>、R<sup>605</sup>、R<sup>606</sup>、R<sup>607</sup>、R<sup>608</sup>、R<sup>609</sup>、R<sup>610</sup>、R<sup>611</sup>、R<sup>612</sup>、R<sup>613</sup>、R<sup>614</sup>、R<sup>615</sup>、R<sup>616</sup>、R<sup>617</sup>、R<sup>618</sup>、R<sup>619</sup>、R<sup>620</sup>、R<sup>621</sup>、R<sup>622</sup>、R<sup>623</sup>、R<sup>624</sup>、R<sup>625</sup>、R<sup>626</sup>、R<sup>627</sup>、R<sup>628</sup>、R<sup>629</sup>、R<sup>630</sup>、R<sup>631</sup>、R<sup>632</sup>、R<sup>633</sup>、R<sup>634</sup>、R<sup>635</sup>、R<sup>636</sup>、R<sup>637</sup>、R<sup>638</sup>、R<sup>639</sup>、R<sup>640</sup>、R<sup>641</sup>、R<sup>642</sup>、R<sup>643</sup>、R<sup>644</sup>、R<sup>645</sup>、R<sup>646</sup>、R<sup>647</sup>、R<sup>648</sup>、R<sup>649</sup>、R<sup>650</sup>、R<sup>651</sup>、R<sup>652</sup>、R<sup>653</sup>、R<sup>654</sup>、R<sup>655</sup>、R<sup>656</sup>、R<sup>657</sup>、R<sup>658</sup>、R<sup>659</sup>、R<sup>660</sup>、R<sup>661</sup>、R<sup>662</sup>、R<sup>663</sup>、R<sup>664</sup>、R<sup>665</sup>、R<sup>666</sup>、R<sup>667</sup>、R<sup>668</sup>、R<sup>669</sup>、R<sup>670</sup>、R<sup>671</sup>、R<sup>672</sup>、R<sup>673</sup>、R<sup>674</sup>、R<sup>675</sup>、R<sup>676</sup>、R<sup>677</sup>、R<sup>678</sup>、R<sup>679</sup>、R<sup>680</sup>、R<sup>681</sup>、R<sup>682</sup>、R<sup>683</sup>、R<sup>684</sup>、R<sup>685</sup>、R<sup>686</sup>、R<sup>687</sup>、R<sup>688</sup>、R<sup>689</sup>、R<sup>690</sup>、R<sup>691</sup>、R<sup>692</sup>、R<sup>693</sup>、R<sup>694</sup>、R<sup>695</sup>、R<sup>696</sup>、R<sup>697</sup>、R<sup>698</sup>、R<sup>699</sup>、R<sup>700</sup>、R<sup>701</sup>、R<sup>702</sup>、R<sup>703</sup>、R<sup>704</sup>、R<sup>705</sup>、R<sup>706</sup>、R<sup>707</sup>、R<sup>708</sup>、R<sup>709</sup>、R<sup>710</sup>、R<sup>711</sup>、R<sup>712</sup>、R<sup>713</sup>、R<sup>714</sup>、R<sup>715</sup>、R<sup>716</sup>、R<sup>717</sup>、R<sup>718</sup>、R<sup>719</sup>、R<sup>720</sup>、R<sup>721</sup>、R<sup>722</sup>、R<sup>723</sup>、R<sup>724</sup>、R<sup>725</sup>、R<sup>726</sup>、R<sup>727</sup>、R<sup>728</sup>、R<sup>729</sup>、R<sup>730</sup>、R<sup>731</sup>、R<sup>732</sup>、R<sup>733</sup>、R<sup>734</sup>、R<sup>735</sup>、R<sup>736</sup>、R<sup>737</sup>、R<sup>738</sup>、R<sup>739</sup>、R<sup>740</sup>、R<sup>741</sup>、R<sup>742</sup>、R<sup>743</sup>、R<sup>744</sup>、R<sup>745</sup>、R<sup>746</sup>、R<sup>747</sup>、R<sup>748</sup>、R<sup>749</sup>、R<sup>750</sup>、R<sup>751</sup>、R<sup>752</sup>、R<sup>753</sup>、R<sup>754</sup>、R<sup>755</sup>、R<sup>756</sup>、R<sup>757</sup>、R<sup>758</sup>、R<sup>759</sup>、R<sup>760</sup>、R<sup>761</sup>、R<sup>762</sup>、R<sup>763</sup>、R<sup>764</sup>、R<sup>765</sup>、R<sup>766</sup>、R<sup>767</sup>、R<sup>768</sup>、R<sup>769</sup>、R<sup>770</sup>、R<sup>771</sup>、R<sup>772</sup>、R<sup>773</sup>、R<sup>774</sup>、R<sup>775</sup>、R<sup>776</sup>、R<sup>777</sup>、R<sup>778</sup>、R<sup>779</sup>、R<sup>780</sup>、R<sup>781</sup>、R<sup>782</sup>、R<sup>783</sup>、R<sup>784</sup>、R<sup>785</sup>、R<sup>786</sup>、R<sup>787</sup>、R<sup>788</sup>、R<sup>789</sup>、R<sup>790</sup>、R<sup>791</sup>、R<sup>792</sup>、R<sup>793</sup>、R<sup>794</sup>、R<sup>795</sup>、R<sup>796</sup>、R<sup>797</sup>、R<sup>798</sup>、R<sup>799</sup>、R<sup>800</sup>、R<sup>801</sup>、R<sup>802</sup>、R<sup>803</sup>、R<sup>804</sup>、R<sup>805</sup>、R<sup>806</sup>、R<sup>807</sup>、R<sup>808</sup>、R<sup>809</sup>、R<sup>810</sup>、R<sup>811</sup>、R<sup>812</sup>、R<sup>813</sup>、R<sup>814</sup>、R<sup>815</sup>、R<sup>816</sup>、R<sup>817</sup>、R<sup>818</sup>、R<sup>819</sup>、R<sup>820</sup>、R<sup>821</sup>、R<sup>822</sup>、R<sup>823</sup>、R<sup>824</sup>、R<sup>825</sup>、R<sup>826</sup>、R<sup>827</sup>、R<sup>828</sup>、R<sup>829</sup>、R<sup>830</sup>、R<sup>831</sup>、R<sup>832</sup>、R<sup>833</sup>、R<sup>834</sup>、R<sup>835</sup>、R<sup>836</sup>、R<sup>837</sup>、R<sup>838</sup>、R<sup>839</sup>、R<sup>840</sup>、R<sup>841</sup>、R<sup>842</sup>、R<sup>843</sup>、R<sup>844</sup>、R<sup>845</sup>、R<sup>846</sup>、R<sup>847</sup>、R<sup>848</sup>、R<sup>849</sup>、R<sup>850</sup>、R<sup>851</sup>、R<sup>852</sup>、R<sup>853</sup>、R<sup>854</sup>、R<sup>855</sup>、R<sup>856</sup>、R<sup>857</sup>、R<sup>858</sup>、R<sup>859</sup>、R<sup>860</sup>、R<sup>861</sup>、R<sup>862</sup>、R<sup>863</sup>、R<sup>864</sup>、R<sup>865</sup>、R<sup>866</sup>、R<sup>867</sup>、R<sup>8</sup>

で表されるピリジン誘導体のピリジン環の4位のアミノ基または水酸基を適当な保護基で保護した後、ベンジル位の水酸基を二酸化マンガン等の酸化剤を用いて酸化することによりそれぞれ製造することができる。

【0052】前記製造方法において用いられる一般式(X)で表される化合物は市販の試薬を購入するか、文献記載の方法、それらと類似の方法、それらの組み合わせおよび慣用の合成手段を用いることにより製造することができる (J. Am. Chem. Soc., 61巻, 1245~1247ページ (1939年)、J. Am. Chem. Soc., 66巻, 2088~2092ページ (1944年)、J. Org. Chem., 27巻, 2705~2706ページ (1962年) 等)。

【0053】本発明の前記一般式(I)で表される4-アミノメチル-3-ヒドロキシピリジン誘導体は、常法により薬理学的に許容される塩とすることができる。このような塩としては、塩酸、臭化水素酸、ヨウ化水素酸、硫酸、硝酸、リン酸等の無機酸との酸付加塩、ギ酸、酢酸、メタンスルホン酸、ベンゼンスルホン酸、p-トルエンスルホン酸、プロピオン酸、クエン酸、コハク酸、酒石酸、フマル酸、酪酸、シュウ酸、マロン酸、マレイン酸、乳酸、リンゴ酸、炭酸、アスパラギン酸、グルタミン酸等の有機酸との酸付加塩、ナトリウム塩、カリウム塩等の無機塩基との塩を挙げることができる。

【0054】本発明の前記一般式(I)で表される化合物としては、水、エタノール等の医薬品として許容される溶媒との溶媒物も含まれる。

【0055】本発明の前記一般式(I)で表される化合物は、その置換基の種類によっては1個以上の不斉炭素原子を有し、各不斉炭素においてR配置およびS配置の2つの光学異性が存在するが、本発明においてはいずれの異性体を使用してもよく、それらの異性体の混合物であっても構わない。

【0056】本発明の前記一般式(I)で表される化合物において、R<sup>1</sup>は水素原子である化合物が好ましい。

【0057】本発明の前記一般式(I)で表される化合物は、リゾチームとフルクトースを用いたin vitroのメイラード反応阻害活性試験において、メイラード反応阻害活性を有する物質として知られているアミノグアニジンの活性と比較してリゾチームの二量化において、それ以上の非常に優れた阻害活性を示した。

【0058】このように、本発明の前記一般式(I)で表される化合物およびその薬理学的に許容される塩は優れたメイラード反応阻害活性を有するものであり、メイラード反応が関与する疾患の予防および治療剤等の医薬品として有用な化合物である。

【0059】本発明の前記一般式(I)で表される化合物およびその薬理学的に許容される塩は、優れたメイラード反応阻害活性を有しており、メイラード反応が関与している疾患に対して有用である。このような疾患とし

ては、冠動脈性疾患、末梢循環障害、脳血管障害、糖尿病性神経症、腎症、動脈硬化症、関節硬化症、白内障、網膜症、凝固障害症、糖尿病性骨減少症等の糖尿病性合併症、アテローム性動脈硬化症、糸球体腎炎、老人性白内障、骨関節症、関節周囲硬直症、関節硬化症、老人性骨粗鬆症等の老化によって引き起こされると考えられている疾患等を挙げることができ、当該疾患の予防および治療剤として非常に有用である。また、周知の通り、蛋白質やアミノ酸を含有する化粧品、食品においてもメイラード反応が進行し、蛋白質やアミノ酸の劣化が起こるため、化粧品や食品においても当該メイラード反応を阻害する化合物として有用である。

【0060】本発明の前記一般式(I)で表される化合物およびその薬理学的に許容される塩を実際の治療に用いる場合、適当な医薬品製剤、例えば、錠剤、散剤、細粒剤、顆粒剤、カプセル剤、液剤、注射剤、外用剤、点眼剤等の製剤として経口的または非経口的に投与される。これらの医薬品製剤は一般的の調剤において行われる製剤学的方法により、通常用いられている製剤用の担体や賦形剤、その他の添加剤を用いることにより、調製することができる。

【0061】崩壊剤としては、カルメロースカルシウム、カルメロース、低置換度ヒドロキシプロピルセルロース、カルボキシメチルスターーチナトリウム、クロスカルメロースナトリウム、トラガント、澱粉若しくは澱粉誘導体である小麦澱粉、米澱粉、トウモロコシ澱粉、馬鈴薯澱粉、 $\alpha$ 化澱粉、部分 $\alpha$ 化澱粉、デキストリン、ブルラン、ヒドロキシプロピルスターーチ等を使用することができるが、これらは崩壊剤として限定されるものではなく賦形剤として使用することもできる。

【0062】結合剤としては、ヒドロキシエチルセルロース、ヒドロキシプロピルセルロース、ポリビニルアルコール、ポビドン、澱粉若しくは澱粉誘導体である小麦澱粉、米澱粉、トウモロコシ澱粉、馬鈴薯澱粉、 $\alpha$ 化澱粉、部分 $\alpha$ 化澱粉、デキストリン、ブルラン、ヒドロキシプロピルスターーチ等を使用することができる。

【0063】滑沢剤としては、ステアリン酸カルシウム、ステアリン酸マグネシウム、ステアリン酸、タルク、セタノール、ステアリン酸ポリオキシル40、ロイシン、ラブリワックス、ラウリル硫酸ナトリウム、パラフィン、ポリオキシエチレングリコール脂肪酸エステルおよび脂肪酸エステル等を使用することができるが、これらは滑沢剤として限定されるものではなく賦形剤として使用することもできる。

【0064】錠剤については、乳糖、ショ糖、ゼラチン、ヒドロキシプロピルセルロース、ヒドロキシプロピルメチルセルロース、ポリビニルアセタールジエチルアミノアセテート、メタアクリル酸コポリマーまたはヒドロキシプロピルメチルセルロースフタレート等のフィルムで皮膜してもよい。

【0065】液剤については、希釈剤としては、例えば、精製水、ポリオール、ショ糖、転化糖、ブドウ糖等を使用することができる。また、希釈剤の他に、所望に応じ、溶解補助剤、潤滑剤、懸濁剤、甘味剤、風味剤、芳香剤、防腐剤等を添加してもよい。

【0066】注射剤については、希釈剤としては、例えば、蒸留水、生理食塩水、アルコール、グリセロール、ポリオール、植物油等を使用することができる。また、希釈剤の他に所望に応じ緩衝剤、等張化剤、防腐剤、潤滑剤、乳化剤、分散剤、安定化剤、溶解補助剤等を添加してもよい。

【0067】点眼剤としては、所望に応じ、緩衝剤、等張化剤、安定化剤、保存剤、酸化防止剤、粘稠剤、防腐剤、溶解補助剤等を添加してもよい。

【0068】坐剤の担体としては、脂質、ロウ、半固体または液状のポリオール、天然油または硬化油等を使用することができる。また、他に分散剤、分散補助剤、吸収促進剤等を添加してもよい。

【0069】その投与量は対象となる患者の年齢、性別、体重、症状の度合いにより適宜決定されるが、経口投与の場合、概ね成人1日当たり1～1000mg、非経口投与の場合、概ね成人で1日当たり0.1～100mgの範囲内で、一回または数回に分けて投与される。

【0070】本発明の前記一般式(I)で表される化合物を点眼剤として使用する場合、0.05W/V%～5W/V%の範囲で配合して常法により調製することができ、その投与回数は患者の症状の度合い等により適宜決定される。

【0071】また、本発明の前記一般式(I)で表される化合物を外用剤または化粧品として使用する場合、製品に対して本発明の化合物の含有量が0.05～10重量分となるように配合し、通常用いられる外用基剤または化粧品基剤を用いて常法により調製することにより製造することができる。さらに、本発明の化合物は食品添加物として使用することもできる。

### 【0072】

【実施例】本発明の内容を以下の参考例および実施例でさらに詳細に説明するが、本発明はその内容に限定されるものではない。

### 【0073】参考例1

5-ヒドロキシメチル-2,2,8-トリメチル-4H-1,3-ジオキシノ[4,5-c]ピリジン  
塩酸ピリドキシン38.0gのアセトン425ml溶液に2,2-ジメトキシプロパン305mlおよびp-トルエンスルホン酸121.6gを加え、室温で17時間反応させた。反応液を炭酸ナトリウムで弱塩基性にして、約1/2量まで減圧濃縮した後、水を加えクロロホルムで抽出した。有機層を2規定水酸化ナトリウム水溶液および水で順次洗浄した後、無水硫酸マグネシウムで乾燥した。減圧下で溶媒を留去した後、得られた油状の

残留物にヘキサンを加え結晶化し、5-ヒドロキシメチル-2,2,8-トリメチル-4H-1,3-ジオキシノ[4,5-c]ピリジン30.3gを得た。

### 【0074】白色固体

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400MHz) δ ppm: 1.56(6H, s), 1.75(1H, t, J=5.4Hz), 2.41(3H, s), 4.59(2H, d, J=5.4Hz), 4.94(2H, s), 7.94(1H, s)

### 【0075】参考例2

5-ホルミル-2,2,8-トリメチル-4H-1,3-ジオキシノ[4,5-c]ピリジン

5-ヒドロキシメチル-2,2,8-トリメチル-4H-1,3-ジオキシノ[4,5-c]ピリジン2.0gの塩化メチレン60ml溶液に二酸化マンガン9.97gを加え35分間加熱還流した。室温まで冷却した後、反応混合物をセライトろ過した後、ろ液を減圧下で濃縮し、5-ホルミル-2,2,8-トリメチル-4H-1,3-ジオキシノ[4,5-c]ピリジン1.90gを得た。

### 【0076】白色固体

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400MHz) δ ppm: 1.56(6H, s), 2.51(3H, s), 5.18(2H, s), 8.47(1H, s), 10.04(1H, s)

### 【0077】参考例3

5-(4-フェニル-1-ブテニル)-2,2,8-トリメチル-4H-1,3-ジオキシノ[4,5-c]ピリジン

5-ホルミル-2,2,8-トリメチル-4H-1,3-ジオキシノ[4,5-c]ピリジン1.1gのテトラヒドロフラン20ml懸濁液に氷冷下、カリウムtert-ブトキシド290mgを加え10分間攪拌した。次いで室温で40分間攪拌した後、3-フェニルプロピルトリフェニルホスホニウムプロミド500mgを加え、室温で3時間攪拌した。反応混合物に水を加え酢酸エチルで抽出し、飽和食塩水で洗浄後、無水硫酸マグネシウムで乾燥し、減圧下で溶媒を留去した。残留物をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(溶出溶媒:ヘキサン/酢酸エチル=3/1)にて精製し、Z体:E体=4:1の混合物の5-(4-フェニル-1-ブテニル)-2,2,8-トリメチル-4H-1,3-ジオキシノ[4,5-c]ピリジン600mgを得た。

### 【0078】Z体

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR(CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400MHz) δ ppm: 1.53(6H, s), 2.40(3H, s), 2.51(2H, q, J=7.3Hz), 2.72(2H, t, J=7.3Hz), 4.56(2H, s), 5.84(1H, d, t, J=11.4Hz, 7.3Hz), 6.09(1H, brd, J=11.4Hz), 7.1

1 (2H, d,  $J = 7.3\text{ Hz}$ ), 7.17 (1H, t,  $J = 7.3\text{ Hz}$ ), 7.25 (2H, t,  $J = 7.3\text{ Hz}$ ), 7.83 (1H, s)

## 【0079】E体

$^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400MHz)  $\delta$  ppm: 1.53 (6H, s), 2.38 (3H, s), 2.53 (2H, m), 2.80 (1H, t,  $J = 7.3\text{ Hz}$ ), 4.71 (2H, s), 6.08-6.18 (2H, m), 7.15-7.34 (5H, m), 8.05 (1H, s)

## 【0080】参考例4

5-(4-フェニルブチル)-2,2,8-トリメチル-4H-1,3-ジオキシノ[4,5-c]ピリジン 5-(4-フェニル-1-ブチニル)-2,2,8-トリメチル-4H-1,3-ジオキシノ[4,5-c]ピリジン 600mgのメタノール溶液に10%パラジウム-炭素粉末200mgを加え室温水素雰囲気下で90分間搅拌した。触媒をろ去した後、ろ液を減圧下で濃縮し、5-(4-フェニルブチル)-2,2,8-トリメチル-4H-1,3-ジオキシノ[4,5-c]ピリジン400mgを得た。

## 【0081】白色固体

$^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400MHz)  $\delta$  ppm: 1.53 (6H, s), 1.53-1.85 (4H, m), 2.41 (3H, s), 2.44 (2H, t,  $J = 7.5\text{ Hz}$ ), 2.64 (2H, t,  $J = 7.5\text{ Hz}$ ), 4.75 (2H, s), 7.14-7.19 (3H, m), 7.29 (2H, t,  $J = 7.3\text{ Hz}$ ), 7.86 (1H, s)

## 【0082】参考例5

3-ヒドロキシ-4-ヒドロキシメチル-2-メチル-5-(4-フェニルブチル)ピリジン 5-(4-フェニルブチル)-2,2,8-トリメチル-4H-1,3-ジオキシノ[4,5-c]ピリジン400mgのメタノール10ml溶液に、2規定塩酸10mlを加え80°Cで2時間搅拌した。反応液を減圧下で濃縮し、飽和重曹水を加えて液性を弱塩基性にして酢酸エチルで抽出した。有機層を飽和食塩水で洗浄し、無水硫酸マグネシウムで乾燥した後、減圧下で溶媒を留去し、3-ヒドロキシ-4-ヒドロキシメチル-2-メチル-5-(4-フェニルブチル)ピリジン210mgを得た。

## 【0083】白色固体

$^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400MHz)  $\delta$  ppm: 1.47 (2H, quin,  $J = 7.5\text{ Hz}$ ), 1.63 (2H, quin,  $J = 7.5\text{ Hz}$ ), 2.39 (3H, s), 2.46 (2H, t,  $J = 7.5\text{ Hz}$ ), 2.59 (2H, t,  $J = 7.5\text{ Hz}$ ), 4.92 (2H, s), 7.10-7.30 (5H, m), 7.67 (1H, s)

## 【0084】参考例6

3-ヒドロキシ-2-メチル-5-(4-フェニルブチル)ピリジン-4-カルバルデヒド 3-ヒドロキシ-4-ヒドロキシメチル-2-メチル-5-(4-フェニルブチル)ピリジン200mgの塩化メチレン20ml溶液に二酸化マンガン200mgを加え30分間加熱還流し、更に二酸化マンガン300mgを加え30分間加熱還流した。反応混合物をセライトろ過し、ろ液を減圧下で濃縮し、3-ヒドロキシ-2-メチル-5-(4-フェニルブチル)ピリジン-4-カルバルデヒド190mgを得た。

## 【0085】淡黄色オイル

$^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400MHz)  $\delta$  ppm: 1.63-1.80 (4H, m), 2.50 (3H, s), 2.65 (2H, t,  $J = 7.4\text{ Hz}$ ), 2.90 (2H, t,  $J = 7.4\text{ Hz}$ ), 7.20-7.34 (5H, m), 7.96 (1H, s), 10.30 (1H, s), 11.39 (1H, s)

## 【0086】参考例7

3-ヒドロキシ-2-メチル-5-(4-フェニルブチル)ピリジン-4-カルバルデヒド オキシム 3-ヒドロキシ-2-メチル-5-(4-フェニルブチル)ピリジン-4-カルバルデヒド185mgのメタノール/水(5/1)6ml溶液に、酢酸ナトリウム173mgおよび塩酸ヒドロキシルアミン118mgを加え、室温で20分間搅拌した。析出物をろ取した後、水、メタノール/水(2/1)溶液で順次洗浄し、3-ヒドロキシ-2-メチル-5-(4-フェニルブチル)ピリジン-4-カルバルデヒド オキシム160mgを得た。

## 【0087】白色固体

$^1\text{H-NMR}$  ( $\text{CDCl}_3 + \text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ , 400MHz)  $\delta$  ppm: 1.54-1.78 (4H, m), 2.46 (3H, s), 2.62-2.73 (4H, m), 7.15-7.30 (5H, m), 7.79 (1H, s), 8.42 (1H, s)

## 【0088】実施例1

4-アミノメチル-3-ヒドロキシ-2-メチル-5-(4-フェニルブチル)ピリジン 3-ヒドロキシ-2-メチル-5-(4-フェニルブチル)ピリジン-4-カルバルデヒド オキシム65mgの酢酸3ml溶液に、亜鉛粉末200mgを加え室温で30分間搅拌した。反応混合物をセライトろ過し、ろ液を減圧濃縮した。残留物に水を加え、炭酸水素ナトリウムで中和した後、酢酸エチルで抽出した。有機層を無水硫酸マグネシウムで乾燥し、減圧下で溶媒を留去した。残留物をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(溶出溶媒:クロロホルム/メタノール=20/1)にて精製し、4-アミノメチル-3-ヒドロキシ-2-メチル-5-(4-フェニルブチル)ピリジン40mgを得た。

## 【0089】白色固体

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400MHz) δ ppm: 1.49 (2H, quin, J=7.4Hz), 1.66 (2H, quin, J=7.4Hz), 2.42 (3H, s), 2.52 (2H, t, J=7.4Hz), 2.62 (2H, t, J=7.4Hz), 4.08 (2H, s), 7.12-7.32, (5H, m), 7.78 (1H, s)

## 【0090】参考例8

(E)-5-(2-エトキシカルボニルエテニル)-2,2,8-トリメチル-4H-1,3-ジオキシノ[4,5-c]ピリジン

マロン酸モノエチルエステル・カリウム塩7.76gおよびピペリジン0.36mlのピリジン30ml懸濁液に濃硫酸1.22ml、次いで5-ホルミル-2,2,8-トリメチル-4H-1,3-ジオキシノ[4,5-c]ピリジン1.89gを加え、120°Cで1時間攪拌した。室温まで冷却した後、反応溶液を塩化メチレンに溶解し、飽和重曹水および飽和食塩水で順次洗浄した。

無水硫酸マグネシウムで乾燥した後、溶媒を減圧下で留去した。得られた残留物をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(溶出溶媒:ヘキサン/酢酸エチル=1/1)にて精製し、(E)-5-(2-エトキシカルボニルエテニル)-2,2,8-トリメチル-4H-1,3-ジオキシノ[4,5-c]ピリジン1.92gを得た。

## 【0091】白色固体

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 270MHz) δ ppm: 1.34 (3H, t, J=7Hz), 1.56 (6H, s), 2.43 (3H, s), 4.28 (2H, q, J=7Hz), 4.92 (2H, s), 6.36 (1H, d, J=16Hz), 7.53 (1H, d, J=16Hz), 8.26 (1H, s)

## 【0092】参考例9

5-(2-エトキシカルボニルエチル)-2,2,8-トリメチル-4H-1,3-ジオキシノ[4,5-c]ピリジン

5-(2-エトキシカルボニルエテニル)-2,2,8-トリメチル-4H-1,3-ジオキシノ[4,5-c]ピリジン1.92gのエタノール35ml溶液に2規定塩酸3.46mlおよび10%パラジウム-炭素粉末200mgを加え、室温水素雰囲気下で3時間攪拌した。触媒をろ去し、ろ液を減圧濃縮した。残留物を塩化メチレンに溶解し、飽和重曹水および飽和食塩水で順次洗浄した。塩化メチレン溶液を無水硫酸マグネシウムで乾燥した後、溶媒を減圧下で留去し、5-(2-エトキシカルボニルエチル)-2,2,8-トリメチル-4H-1,3-ジオキシノ[4,5-c]ピリジン2.17gを得た。

## 【0093】無色オイル

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400MHz) δ ppm:

1.24 (3H, t, J=7.1Hz), 1.54 (6H, s), 2.38 (3H, s), 2.59 (2H, t, J=7.5Hz), 2.76 (2H, t, J=7.5Hz), 4.13 (2H, q, J=7.1Hz), 4.83 (2H, s), 7.88 (1H, s)

## 【0094】参考例10

5-(2-エトキシカルボニルエチル)-3-ヒドロキシ-4-ヒドロキシメチル-2-メチルピリジン

5-(2-エトキシカルボニルエチル)-2,2,8-トリメチル-4H-1,3-ジオキシノ[4,5-c]ピリジン2.17gのギ酸/水(1/1)40ml溶液を50°Cで一晩攪拌した。放冷後、反応混合物に酢酸エチルを加え、2規定水酸化ナトリウム水溶液を加えて液性をpH7として抽出した。有機層を無水硫酸マグネシウムで乾燥した後、溶媒を減圧下で留去し、5-(2-エトキシカルボニルエチル)-3-ヒドロキシ-4-ヒドロキシメチル-2-メチルピリジン748mgを得た。

## 【0095】白色固体

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400MHz) δ ppm: 1.23 (3H, t, J=7.2Hz), 2.42 (3H, s), 2.51 (2H, t, J=7.5Hz), 2.81 (2H, t, J=7.5Hz), 4.10 (2H, q, J=7.2Hz), 4.99 (2H, s), 7.76 (1H, s)

## 【0096】参考例11

5-(2-エトキシカルボニルエチル)-3-ヒドロキシ-2-メチルピリジン-4-カルバルデヒド

5-(2-エトキシカルボニルエチル)-3-ヒドロキシ-4-ヒドロキシメチル-2-メチルピリジン740mgの塩化メチレン40ml溶液に二酸化マンガン3.2gを加え、室温で2時間次いで35°Cで30分間攪拌した。不溶物をセライトろ過して除き、ろ液を減圧濃縮し、5-(2-エトキシカルボニルエチル)-3-ヒドロキシ-2-メチルピリジン-4-カルバルデヒド607mgを得た。

## 【0097】茶色固体

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400MHz) δ ppm:

1.24 (3H, t, J=7.1Hz), 2.51 (3H, s), 2.68 (2H, t, J=7.5Hz), 3.25 (2H, t, J=7.5Hz), 4.13 (2H, q, J=7.1Hz), 8.02 (1H, s), 10.5 (1H, s), 11.5 (1H, s)

## 【0098】参考例12

5-(2-エトキシカルボニルエチル)-3-ヒドロキシ-2-メチルピリジン-4-カルバルデヒドオキシム

5-(2-エトキシカルボニルエチル)-3-ヒドロキシ-2-メチルピリジン-4-カルバルデヒド607mgの水/メタノール(3/1)12ml溶液に酢酸ナト

リウム630mgおよび塩酸ヒドロキシルアミン427mgを加え、室温で2時間搅拌した。反応混合物に水を加え、氷冷下で析出物をろ取し、5-(2-エトキシカルボニルエチル)-3-ヒドロキシ-2-メチルピリジン-4-カルバルデヒドオキシム555mgを得た。

【0099】灰白色固体

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>, 400MHz) δ ppm: 1.14 (3H, t, J=7.1Hz), 2.35 (3H, s), 2.54 (2H, t, J=7.5Hz), 2.97 (2H, t, J=7.5Hz), 4.03 (2H, q, J=7.1Hz), 7.86 (1H, s), 8.55 (1H, s), 10.6 (1H, s), 12.1 (1H, s)

【0100】実施例2

4-アミノメチル-5-(2-エトキシカルボニルエチル)-3-ヒドロキシ-2-メチルピリジン・二塩酸塩 5-(2-エトキシカルボニルエチル)-3-ヒドロキシ-2-メチルピリジン-4-カルバルデヒドオキシム10mgの酢酸0.5ml溶液に10%パラジウム-炭素粉末3mgを加え、室温3.8気圧の水素雰囲気下で1時間搅拌した。触媒をろ去した後、塩化水素-2-ブロパノール溶液を加え溶媒を減圧留去し、4-アミノメチル-5-(2-エトキシカルボニルエチル)-3-ヒドロキシ-2-メチルピリジン・二塩酸塩12mgを得た。

【0101】白色アモルファス

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>, 400MHz) δ ppm: 1.18 (3H, t, J=7.1Hz), 2.63 (3H, s), 2.70 (2H, t, J=7.6Hz), 3.06 (2H, t, J=7.6Hz), 4.07 (2H, q, J=7.1Hz), 4.15 (1H, br s), 8.21 (1H, s), 8.35-8.45 (3H, br)

【0102】参考例13

5-(2-カルバモイルエチル)-2,2,8-トリメチル-4H-1,3-ジオキシノ[4,5-c]ピリジン 5-(2-エトキシカルボニルエチル)-2,2,8-トリメチル-4H-1,3-ジオキシノ[4,5-c]ピリジン1.0gおよび塩化アンモニウム77mgを30%アンモニア水/ジオキサン(1/1)20mlに加え、封管中100°Cで12時間加熱搅拌した。溶媒を減圧留去し、飽和重曹水を加えクロロホルムで抽出した。有機層を無水硫酸マグネシウムで乾燥した後、減圧下で溶媒を留去し、5-(2-カルバモイルエチル)-2,2,8-トリメチル-4H-1,3-ジオキシノ[4,5-c]ピリジン422mgを得た。

【0103】白色固体

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400MHz) δ ppm: 1.54 (6H, s), 2.38 (3H, s), 2.45 (3H, s)

5-2.55 (2H, m), 2.75-2.85 (2H, m), 4.85 (2H, s), 5.20-5.45 (2H, m), 7.88 (1H, s)

【0104】実施例3

4-アミノメチル-5-(2-カルバモイルエチル)-3-ヒドロキシ-2-メチルピリジン・二塩酸塩 5-(2-カルバモイルエチル)-2,2,8-トリメチル-4H-1,3-ジオキシノ[4,5-c]ピリジンを用いて、参考例10から参考例12および実施例2の方法に準じて、4-アミノメチル-5-(2-カルバモイルエチル)-3-ヒドロキシ-2-メチルピリジン・二塩酸塩を合成した。

【0105】淡黄色固体

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>, 400MHz) δ ppm: 2.40-2.55 (2H, m), 2.56 (3H, s), 2.90-3.00 (2H, m), 4.16 (2H, br s), 6.95 (1H, br s), 7.47 (1H, br s), 8.12 (1H, br s), 8.20-8.40 (3H, br)

【0106】参考例14

N-(tert-ブトキシカルボニル)ピリドキサミンピリドキサミン・二塩酸塩・一水和物6.8gのテトラヒドロフラン/水(1/1)600ml懸濁液に1規定水酸化ナトリウム水溶液58mlを加え、炭酸ジ-tert-ブチル6.1gのテトラヒドロフラン100ml溶液をゆっくり滴下した。室温で3時間搅拌した後、反応溶液を約1/3量まで減圧留去した。この溶液の液性を10%クエン酸水溶液を加えて弱酸性とし、次いで炭酸水素ナトリウムを加えてアルカリ性にした。この混合物を酢酸エチルで抽出し、有機層を飽和重曹水で洗浄した後、無水硫酸マグネシウムで乾燥した。溶媒を減圧留去し、析出した結晶をろ取した後、ヘキサンで洗浄し、N-(tert-ブトキシカルボニル)ピリドキサミン5.5gを得た。

【0107】白色粉末

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400MHz) δ ppm: 1.4 (9H, s), 2.5 (3H, s), 4.2 (2H, d, J=6.8Hz), 4.7 (2H, s), 5.6-5.7 (1H, br), 7.7 (1H, s), 9.4-9.6 (1H, br)

【0108】参考例15

4-tert-ブトキシカルボニルアミノメチル-3-ヒドロキシ-2-メチルピリジン-5-カルバルデヒド N-(tert-ブトキシカルボニル)ピリドキサミン1.4gの塩化メチレン60ml溶液に二酸化マンガン11gを加え室温で3時間搅拌した。不溶物をセライトろ過して除き、ろ液を減圧下で留去した。残留物をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(溶出溶媒: 塩化メチレン/メタノール=20/1)にて精製し、4-tert-ブトキシカルボニルアミノメチル-3-ヒドロキシ

-2-メチルピリジン-5-カルバルデヒド0.4gを得た。

【0109】白色固体

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400MHz) δ ppm: 1.4 (9H, s), 2.6 (3H, s), 4.4 (2H, d, J=6.8Hz), 5.5-5.9 (1H, m), 8.4 (1H, s), 10.0 (1H, br s), 10.0 (1H, s)

【0110】参考例16

4-tert-ブトキシカルボニルアミノメチル-3-ヒドロキシ-5-( $\alpha$ -ヒドロキシベンジル)-2-メチルピリジン  
4-tert-ブトキシカルボニルアミノメチル-3-ヒドロキシ-2-メチルピリジン-5-カルバルデヒド0.10gのテトラヒドロフラン20ml溶液に窒素気流下、0°Cにてフェニルマグネシウムプロミド(2.0Mテトラヒドロフラン溶液)1.2mlを加え、3時間攪拌した。反応混合物に少量の水を加え、溶媒を減圧留去した。残留物をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(溶出溶媒:塩化メチレン/メタノール=10/1)にて精製し、4-tert-ブトキシカルボニルアミノメチル-3-ヒドロキシ-5-( $\alpha$ -ヒドロキシベンジル)-2-メチルピリジン0.12gを得た。

【0111】白色固体

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400MHz) δ ppm: 1.4 (9H, s), 2.5 (3H, s), 4.0 (1H, dd, J=15.6, 6.3Hz), 4.2 (1H, dd, J=15.6, 7.1Hz), 4.8-5.0 (1H, m), 5.9 (1H, s), 6.8-6.9 (1H, m), 7.2-7.4 (5H, m), 7.8 (1H, s), 9.7 (1H, br s)

【0112】実施例4

4-アミノメチル-3-ヒドロキシ-5-( $\alpha$ -ヒドロキシベンジル)-2-メチルピリジン・二塩酸塩  
4-tert-ブトキシカルボニルアミノメチル-3-ヒドロキシ-5-( $\alpha$ -ヒドロキシベンジル)-2-メチルピリジン0.12gに塩化水素-エタノール溶液を加え室温で1時間攪拌した。反応混合物を減圧下で濃縮し、残留物をジエチルエーテル-テトラヒドロフランにより結晶化し、4-アミノメチル-3-ヒドロキシ-5-( $\alpha$ -ヒドロキシベンジル)-2-メチルピリジン・二塩酸塩0.12gを得た。

【0113】白色結晶

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>, 400MHz) δ ppm: 3.4 (3H, s), 4.3 (2H, s), 6.9 (1H, s), 8.0-8.2 (5H, m), 8.8 (1H, s), 9.2 (3H, br s)

【0114】参考例17

4-tert-ブトキシカルボニルアミノメチル-3-ヒドロキシ-2-メチル-5-(1-ヒドロキシデシ

ル)ピリジン

1-ブロモナン2.1gおよびマグネシウム0.24gからテトラヒドロフランを溶媒に用いて、常法に従つてノニルマグネシウムプロミドを調製した。このテトラヒドロフラン溶液に0°CにてN-(tert-ブトキシカルボニル)ピリドキサミン0.54gを加えた。ゆっくりと室温に戻しながら1晩攪拌した後、反応混合物に塩化アンモニウム水溶液を加え塩化メチレンで抽出した。この有機層を飽和食塩水で洗浄し、無水硫酸マグネシウムで乾燥した後、減圧下で溶媒を留去した。残留物をシリカゲルカラムクロマトグラフィー(溶出溶媒:酢酸エチル)にて精製し、4-tert-ブトキシカルボニルアミノメチル-3-ヒドロキシ-5-(1-ヒドロキシデシル)-2-メチルピリジン0.22gを得た。

【0115】白色固体

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400MHz) δ ppm: 0.9 (3H, t, J=6.9Hz), 1.2-1.4 (14H, m), 1.6-1.9 (2H, m), 2.4 (3H, s), 4.3 (2H, s), 4.9-5.0 (1H, m), 7.9 (1H, s)

【0116】実施例5

4-アミノメチル-3-ヒドロキシ-5-(1-ヒドロキシデシル)-2-メチルピリジン・二塩酸塩

4-tert-ブトキシカルボニルアミノメチル-3-ヒドロキシ-2-メチル-5-(1-ヒドロキシデシル)ピリジン0.22gに塩化水素-エタノール溶液を加え、室温で5時間攪拌した。溶媒を減圧留去し、4-アミノメチル-3-ヒドロキシ-5-(1-ヒドロキシデシル)-2-メチルピリジン・二塩酸塩0.19gを得た。

【0117】白色固体

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>, 400MHz) δ ppm: 0.9 (3H, t, J=6.8Hz), 1.1-1.5 (15H, m), 1.5-1.7 (1H, m), 2.6 (3H, s), 4.1-4.3 (2H, m), 4.8-5.0 (1H, m), 8.2 (1H, s), 8.2-8.4 (3H, br s)

【0118】実施例6

マイラード反応阻害活性試験

リゾチーム、フルクトース並びに試験化合物をそれぞれ10mg/ml、200mM、0.2または2mMになるよう0.5Mリン酸ナトリウム緩衝液(pH7.4)に溶解し、37°Cで1週間インキュベーションした。

【0119】インキュベーションサンプルをSDS-PAGEによって分離し、Coomassie Brilliant Blue R-250で染色後、デンシトメーターにて全蛋白に対する二量体の生成率を測定した。

【0120】試験化合物非存在下の二量体の生成率に対する試験化合物存在下の二量体の生成率から試験化合物

の阻害活性を求めた。

【0121】

\*【表1】

\*

化合物	阻害活性(%)	
	薬物濃度0.2mM	薬物濃度2mM
実施例1	93.7	95.6
実施例2	—	89.2
実施例3	13.1	74.1
実施例5	84.6	98.9
アミノグアニジン	2.9	17.2

【0122】処方例1

錠剤

主薬	100mg
トウモロコシデンプン	50mg
乳糖	70mg
ヒドロキシプロピルセルロース	7mg
ステアリン酸マグネシウム	3mg
(合計230mg)	

【0123】処方例2

細粒剤

主薬	100mg
マンニット	190mg
トウモロコシデンプン	100mg
ヒドロキシプロピルセルロース	10mg
(合計400mg)	

【0124】処方例3

カプセル剤

主薬	100mg
乳糖	18mg
結晶セルロース	35mg
トウモロコシデンプン	25mg
ステアリン酸マグネシウム	2mg
(合計180mg)	

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